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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 138 BOMBAY TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

CONGRESS RESTORED: BAN ON OTHERS STANDS?

Bombay Govt. Withdraws Notifications

RETURN OF CONGRESS PROPERTIES

Parties Concerned Asked To Apply To District Magistrates

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary issued on Monday contains the following notifications:—

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that

(i) the words "Congress Committees" occurring in the preamble of Government Notificaton, Home Department (Political) No. 58, dated the 5th January, 1932, and,

(ii) the following words occurring in the schedule appended to the said notification, published at pages 17 to 19 of Part I of the "Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary of the same date, should be deleted:—

"Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Girgaum, Bombay.
'A' Ward District Congress Committee, Fort, Bombay.
'B' Ward District Congress Committee, Mandvi, Bombay.
'C' Ward District Congress Committee, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.
'D' Ward District Congress Committee, Girgaum, Bombay.
'E' Ward District Congress Committee, Byculla, Bombay.
'F' Ward District Congress Committee, Parel, Bombay.
'G' Ward District Congress Committee, Dadar, Bombay.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that,

(i) the words "Congress Committees" occurring in the preamble of Government Notification, Home Department (Political) No. S. D. 68, dated the 5th January 1932, and,

(ii) the following words occurring under the Districts mentioned below in the schedule appended to the said Notification, published at pages 29 to 35 of Part I of the "Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary of the same date, should be deleted:—

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

Bombay Upnagar or Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, Ville Parle; Village Congress Committee, Ville Parle; Village Congress Committee, Santa Cruz; Village Congress Committee, Borivli; Village Congress Committee, Malad; Village Congress Committee, Ghatkopar; Village Congress Committee, Chembur; Village Congress Committee, Kurla; Village Congress Committee, Khar; Village Congress Committee Bandra; Village Congress Committee, Andheri; Village Congress Committee, Trombay Island.

AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.

Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee or Gujarat Prantic Samiti, Ahmedabad and Surat Districts; Constitutional Committee of the Gujarat Prantic Samiti, Ahmedabad and Surat Districts; Ahmedabad District Congress Committee, Ahmedabad; Ahmedabad Shaher Samiti, Ahmedabad; Daskroi Taluka Samiti, Ahmedabad; Majur Samiti, Ahmedabad; Viramgam Taluka Samiti, Viramgam Taluka; Mandal Samiti, Mandal, Viramgam Taluka; South Daskroi Taluka Samiti, Ashlali, South Daskroi Taluka; Dholka Taluka Samiti, Dholka; Dhandhuka Taluka Samiti, Dhandhuka; Gogho Taluka Samiti, Gogho Taluka.

BROACH DISTRICT.

Broach Zilla Samiti or Broach Sewa Ashram, Allipati, Broach Taluka; Broach Taluka Samiti, Allipati, Broach Taluka; Jambusar Taluka Samiti, Jambusar; Ankleshwar Taluka Samiti, Ankleshwar; Amod Taluka Samiti, Sarbhon, Amod Taluka; Hansot Sewa Samiti, Hansot.

KAIRA DISTRICT.

Taluka Samiti, Mehmedabad; Kaira Zilla Congress Committee, Nadiad; Nadiad Taluka Samiti, Nadiad; Gram Samiti, Thasra; Anand Taluka Samiti, Anand; Borsad Taluka Samiti, Borsad; Bochasan Peta Samiti, Bochasan; Dhundakuva Peta Samiti, Dhundakuva; Virsad Peta Samiti, Virsad; Sunav Peta Samiti, Sunav; Matar Taluka Samiti, Matar; Limbasi Gram Congress Committee, Lambasi.

PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT

Godhra Taluka Samiti, Godhra; Kalol Taluka Samiti, Kalol; Halal Taluka Samiti, Halol; Dohad Taluka Samiti, Dohad; Jhalod Taluka Samiti, Jhalod.

SURAT DISTRICT.

Surat District Congress Committee or Swaraj Mahasabha Samiti, Bardoli; Surat City and Chorashi Taluka Samiti, Surat; Bulsar Taluka Samiti, Bulsar; Jalalpur Taluka Samiti, Jalalpur Taluka; Bardoli Taluka Samiti, Bardoli; Taluka Samiti, Puna Ashram, Mandvi Taluka; Taluka Samiti, Olpad Town, Olpad Taluka; Congress Committee, Rander Town, Chorashi Taluka; Congress

(Continued on page 7)

ARE THEY STILL UNLAWFUL?

Organizations Against Which Ban Is Not Officially Removed

The list of organisations in the Presidency against which the ban under the Criminal Law Amendment Act has been removed does not contain several organizations which were declared illegal in January 1932. Among the organizatrions in the City of Bombay against which the ban has not been removed are the following:—

Bhuleshwar Swadeshi Pracharak Mandli, Kalbadevi; Bombay Congress Prabhat Pheri Sangh, Girgaum and several other Prabhat Pheri Mandals.

Rashtriya Stree Sabha;
Desh Sevika Sangh;
Bombay Volunteer Corps and other Board, Central Board of Bombay Provincial Volunteer affiliated Volunteer Corps.
Farsi Rajkiya Sabha.
Bombay Sikh Association;
Nationalist Muslim Party;
Akali Dal;
Nationalist Christian Party;
Nationalist Municipal Party;
Bombay Presidency Youth League, Bombay Youth League and Youth League Branches.
Nau Javan Bharat Sabha.
Hndustani Seva Dal Volunteers.
Hindustani Seva Dal, Women's Central Training Camp;
Rashtriya Mahila Mandal.

Similarly several similar organizations in the Districts have also had the ban against them not removed.

MALAVIYA FOR BOMBAY

Not Attending Congress Cabinet Meeting At Wardha

BENARES, June 11.

Pandit Malaviya left for Allahabad this morning "en route" to Bombay.

He is not attending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha owing to weak health.—United Press.

MADRAS CONGRESSMEN PREPARE

Propaganda For Their Candidates' Success

MADRAS, June 11.

After two and half years' enforced silence the Madras Congress Committee met yesterday at the Congress House and resolved to enroll vigorously Congress four-anna members and place on a firm footing the Divisional Congress Committees.

The Committee resolved also to do the necessary propaganda work immediately for the Congress candidates' success in the ensuing election

It is understood that the Government of Madras will be lifting ban on the Congress organisations this week.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

SEARCH OF AIR-LINER.

NEW YORK, June 11.

Hundreds of searchers are combing the wooded slops of Katskill mountains, while scores of aeroplanes are circling overhead searching for the giant airliner which has been missing since it left Newark for Chicago on Saturday with seven persons on board.—Reuter.

JAP. VICE-CONSUL'S FATE.

TOKIO, June 11.

The Foreign Office take a serious view of the disappearance of Kuramoto, Japanese Vice-Consul at Nanking. Kuramoto, it is alleged, was recently mysteriously shadowed about. Last week he officially protested against the increasing anti-Japanese agitation. He disappeared on Friday. The Foreign Office have instructed the Consul-General at Nanking to investigate.—Reuter.

WARSHIP AT NANKING.

NANKING, June 11.

Two Japanese warship are standing off Nanking where a house to house search is being made for Kuramoto. A third warship is expected to-morrow. The Chinese authorities have offered a reward of 10,000 dollars for his discovery. —Reuter.

DESPAIR IN VIENNA.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, June 11.

The feeling somewhat akin to despair pervades Vienna and doubt exists as to the possibility of Government being able to restore peace and order. The allegiance of some auxiliary forces is doubtful enough. People argue how, therefore, can Government strengthen its position by the aid of the new voluntary force. Government is finding it difficult to act against the perpetrators of the outrages. Numerous daily bombing continue .It is feared that if the death penalty is applied, it will intimidate only the less radical element and act only as a spur to the extremists in Nazi and Socialist camps.

AIR LINER FOUND.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEWARK, New Jersey) June 11.

The missing air liner was found destroyed by fire on Katskill mountains, All occupants are dead.

BRADMAN FUND FOR BRITISH MINER

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 11.

The Australians' popularity at Nottingham has been enhanced by a kindly act of Mr. Bradman. The latter while coming to the ground on Saturday found an unemployed minor outside the gates unable to pay for admission. Mr. Bradman bought for the man a stand ticket and started a fund for the miner, his wife and family. Mr. Bradman heading the list with a substantial subscription. The other Australians followed suit and the fund reached an appreciable sum.

"EXPELLED FROM GERMANY"

Strange Experience Of "Daily Telegraph" Representative

LONDON, June 11.

Strange experience has befallen Mr. Noel Panter, arrested at Munich on Oct. 10 last.

Relying on Sir John Simon's statement in the House of Commons after release he was free to return Germany. Mr. Panter went to Berlin on behalf of the "Daily Telegraph" and reported his arrival to the British Embassy. Later Herr Hanfstaengel, the Chief of Nazi Press Bureau issued a statement accusing both Mr. Panter and Mr. Pembroke Stephens, the "Daily Express" correspondent arrested on 16/5 of being spies whereupon Mr. Panter immediately returned home.

When the train stopped at Hanover, the police entered on the marked passport "expelled from Germany" ordered him not leave the carriage before reaching the Frontier.—Reuter.

22 KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH

Madrid-Austrias Express Collides Charabanc

MADRID, June 11.

At least 22 persons were killed in the picturesque mountainous region of Poladegoron when the Madrid-Auturias express crashed at the level crossing into a charabane containing 30 sight-seeds and hurled the vehicle into the river below.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

Satisfactory Working Of Bank

BASIE, June 11.

Satisfactory returns showing the working results of the Bank International Settlements up by eleven million Swiss francs since April were presented at to-day's meeting at which Mr. Montagu Norman and Mr. Cobbold represented the Bank of England.

It is rumoured that the Board discussed the steps contingency to Germany suspending the Dawes and Young Loans payments. —Reuter.

GERMANY TO DEVALUE

CURRENCY BY 40 per cent

PARIS, June 11.

Private advices from Berlin credit the German Government with the intention of devaluing the currency in July on the present paper dollar rate which is equivalent to 40 per cent devaluation. —Reuter's Special.

Split In Strike Committee

G. K. UNION WITHDRAWS

Assumes Responsibility For Carrying On Strike

The Acting General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union writes:—

The Union Managing Committee met continuously for the two days, 10th, and 11th, June, to decide upon two major issues and one minor issue. The major issues were whether or not to severe all connection with the Joint Strike Committee and whether or not to assume all responsibility for conducting the General Strike until it is successfully settled. The minor issue was whether or not to suspend the five "Royalist" members of the Managing Committee for their having acted against the Girni Kamgar Union in the Joint Strike Committee.

The discussions on all those points were very lengthy and about 75 responsible workers of the Union drawn from various centres and the Mill Committees were allowed to listen to the discussions though they were not members of the Managing Committee. On the first day, i.e., on the 10th inst., while the discussions were going on big crowds of workers from different Mill areas were attracted towards the Union office and they were being briefly informed from time to time of what was going in the Committee. On the second day taking into consideration all these discussions and views expressed by responsible Centre workers and Mill Committee workers, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

NEW STRIKE COMMITTEE.

(1) is resolved that the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union should sever all connections with the Joint Strike Committee from to-day onwards. All those members representing this Union on the Joint Strike Committee should form themselves into the Girni Kamgar Strike Committee with powers to co-opt members from all the Centres wherefrom they will be chosen to represent the strikers belonging to the individual mills. This Strike Committee should assume all the responsibility of conducting the strike and strengthening the struggle until it is successfully settled. The Head Office of this Committee will be in the Head Office of the G. K. U. Batatawala Mansion, Lalbag, Bombay, and the Centre Offices of the Union will be the Centre Offices of the Strike Committee. Mr. V. H. Joshi should act as the Secretary of the Committee. The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union should forthwith issue a statement explaining the reasons for taking this serious decision and should at once take up the work of conducting the strike through this Girni Kamgar Strike Committee.

MEMBERS SUSPENDED.

(2) "Following the resolution of

(Continued on page 8).

Prisoners Behind The Purdah

Safia Somji Draws Painful Picture Of Women In 'Quake Land

DISMAL FUTURE FACES BIHAR

(Special To "The Chronicle")

"So you are Safiabehn. We were told that some Muslim lady was coming to work for us in this hour of distress and destitution.

We thought that she must be some old lady; but we could never believe that it was about you that people were speaking here.

We had expected the Muslim lady to be in 'purdah,' but you——! how did you manage to get out of the 'purdah'? You are so young, yet you are so free. How could you manage it?"

It was with these amazing words that the women of Bihar confronted Miss Safia Somji who has returned to Bombay, and who was interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle."

Miss Somji was in the affected area for over three months and during this period she visited the interior parts of various districts in connection with the relief work.

THEY SIMPLY COULDN'T BELIEVE

"But you will find things quite different here," they told me and to my great pain I found that my sisters of Bihar lived in frightful seclusion.

"I was prepared to see the 'purdah' being observed, but never was I prepared for the shock that was in store for me. These women simply can't believe that there can be any woman who does not observe purdah."

THE AWAKENING

So when she went to see things for herself in Motihari, the women there seemed to be rather shocked when she spoke to them about giving up the 'purdah' and coming out in the open, said Miss Somji. But when she got to work and the women saw that her non-observance of the 'purdah' did not in any way bring her down in the estimation of the people, they began to wonder what the 'purdah' had got to do with one's life.

"I found them very eager to learn and be educated. They wanted to know everything, learn about everything. With such eagerness and enthusiasm on their part, it was impossible for me to believe what I came face to face with later."

THEY FEAR MEN

Miss Somji continued: "I asked these sisters of mine in Bihar whether they themselves wanted this evil ('purdah') system to be continued, or whether they were forced to live in it by men. Ninety per cent of them seemed to live in fear of men. They do not know what personal hygiene is. The full extent of the harm done by this pernicious system is realised only when you go to their Mohallahs and their homes. There we found that these women were suffering physically as well as mentally. This system is most prevalent and general among the women of the middle and upper classes and they are the least literate, while those of the poorer classes do not observe 'purdah' and move about freely."

THEIR IGNORANCE

What was most surprising, Miss Somji proceeded, was their absolute ignorance about the huge calamity and the devastation around them. They seemed to know only this that something terrible had happened and that they were all homeless. The women were the worst sufferers from the earthquake. The disaster came upon them so suddenly. Being never used to go out of their homes even for exercise, they were all shut up in their homes, and when the earthquake came they got buried in the debris of the collapsing houses.

"The camp hospitals presented a very heart-rending spectacle indeed. Highly strung nerves, frames frightfully and awkwardly bent, bones fractured—in fact so completely shaken from bone to bone and joint to joint were they."

NEGLECTED BY MEN

"I was very much pained," added Miss Somji, "to learn during my stay in the devastated province, that my Bihari sisters are greatly neglected by men. They are not given scope for any sort of work in any field. I found that even sympathy and courtesy which in the fitness of things ought to be offered to women were lacking. I found that instead of encouraging women to work for a noble cause, they were subjected to unnecessary and often irritating criticisms.

WOMEN MUST ASSERT

"In Bihar, it seems to me, women have no value at all. If the same attitude of men towards women continues, I am afraid Bihar has a dismal future. Work in that unhappy province has suffered in the past due to this and will continue to suffer. Unless, therefore, women assert themselves and force the hands of men there is no hope for them," concluded Miss Safia Somji.

The "Bombay Chronicle" has made arrangements for the publication of signed contributions from the pen of Mr. K. F. Nariman thrice a week. The first of these articles is published in to-day's issue

BOOK-SHOP AS NOTIFIED AREA

Terrorist Outrages Act Echo In Dacca

DACCA, June 11.

Exercising the powers conferred under Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, the District Magistrate has declared a local book-selling shop named the Economic Library of Nawabpur as a notified area as it used for the purposes of the Association which encourages or aids persons to commit acts of violence or intimidation.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced graduate and undergraduate teachers strong in English. B. T. or S. T. C. preferred. Apply sharp to Honorary Secretary, Mandvi Education Society, Mandvi (Surat) with testimonials. (2552)

Wanted Secretary, Superintendent, Accountant, Cashier, Branch Manager, Clerks for Ltd. concern. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (2540).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

An experienced first class Electrical Engineer is open to engagement in any capacity. Please reply, stating salary offered to Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ideas are the Essence of Good Advertising. An experienced and trained Advertising Expert is prepared to dispense with rich ideas of Advertising to any appreciating big Advertising Concern. Will also suggest new modes of advertising. Kindly write to Box No. 132, "Bombay Chronicle."

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

Wanted—A big room by a Consulting Specialist, near Flora Fountain and Bori Bunder. Lift essential. Write with particulars and rent to Box No. 128, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Shade for storing timber near Bhindi Bazaar and Mahomedali Road. Rent must be cheap. Write to Box No. 129, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Ford 1932 Tourer, in excellent condition. Brand new tyres. Rs. 2,500. No offers. Apply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, guaranteed cure for Ophthalmia (Conjunctivitis) and eye troubles in infants and old. A boon for students, travellers, cinema goers. Recommended by All India Blind Relief Association. At Kemp & Co., Akbarally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Thomson & Taylor, etc. 7796A

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted two fully trained B. P. N. A. nurses for The Bhatia General Hospital, Mathew Road, Bombay. Apply immediately stating terms to Hon. Secretary. (2551)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telegu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June, 1934. V.G. AKULA, B.V.C., Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (2518).

Wanted—For "School for Electricians," Ludhiana (Govt. Recognised), students of every qualifications. Course one year. Prospectus Free. Principal. (2428).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

Hewet Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents and Sub-Agents for a high class Swadeshi brand of Cigarettes. Apply Box No 2544, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Experienced Persons to work as Chief Agents in C.P. and Bombay Presidency, who have good knowledge of Hindi and can devote their whole time to Insurance work and put up guaranteed business. Our terms are very liberal and easy. While applying, state the business you can guarantee. Apply to:— Managing Agents, Swadeshi Bima Co., Ltd., Agra. (2556).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Indian Gentleman to Invest Rupees two lakhs for manufacture of Indigenous marketable products. Guarantee large profits. Correspondence confidential. Apply Box No. 2553, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Kerala Samudrika:— Character and Life-reading by "palmprints" Rs. 5. Prof. P. Suryanarayan, Astro-Palmist, Cocanada. (2555).

Mr. Shadby, Palmist-Astrologer, 235, Huseni Building, 1st Floor, Frere Road, behind General Post Office:—Would you like to know your guide of life-time and your destiny in Services, Business, Marriage, and all other worries? Put in any special questions you want to ask in registered covers only with your birthplace and date to the nearest hour. Only chance in your life to guide yourself to success. (2554).

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—Big Rose Lichee 500 Rs. 4. Selected Bombay, Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Graft Catalogue free. Raja Nursery, No. 13, Darbhanga. (2474).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SHUNKO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby INFORMED of her arrival here on 11th June, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
8468

Public Notices

Government of India

3½ Per Cent. LOAN

1947-50

(SECOND ISSUE)

Issued at Rs. 98½ per cent.

Repayable at par

Subscriptions may be paid in the form of:—

(a) **Cash.**

(b) **Indian treasury bills.**

(c) **4½ per cent Bonds, 1934, due for repayment on the 15th September, 1934.**

(d) **4 per cent Loan, 1934-37, notified for repayment on the 16th August, 1934.**

LISTS WILL BE OPEN FROM TUESDAY, THE 5TH JUNE, AND WILL BE CLOSED WHEN A SUM OF Rs. 32 CRORES HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED, AND IN ANY CASE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH JUNE, 1934.

Further particulars on application at the Local Head Offices and Branches of the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA and any GOVERNMENT TREASURY.

The Imperial Bank of India is prepared to make advances repayable by Instalments spread over a period of 15 months to any approved applicant who wishes to subscribe to the loan. Particulars on application at any Local Head Office or Branch of the Bank.

THE MEYER SASSOON MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1934, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December, 1933.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 5th June, 1934, to TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E.D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st May, 1934. 8469.

THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1934, at 4-00 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December, 1933.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
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E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st May, 1934. 8468

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Ramrao Wishvanath Pradhan, Moreshwar Wishvanath Pradhan, Saiprasad Moreshwar Pradhan, Saichintamani Moreshwar Pradhan, a minor, by his guardian Moreshwar Wishwanath Pradhan, Ramakant Narayan Pradhan, Ishvarikant Narayan Pradhan, Dwarkanath Wishvanath Pradhan, Wishvanath Dwarkanath Pradhan, Yadubal Dwarkanath Pradhan, a minor, by his guardian Dwarkanath Wishvanath Pradhan, Sushilabai Kamlax Pradhan and Padmavati Kamlax Pradhan, a minor, by her guardian Sushilabai Kamlax Pradhan, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, Any person having any claim in of to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of and fronting the Old Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Mandvi and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 705, New No 3219, Old Survey No. 73 and New Survey No. 1648, containing by admeasurement 260 sq. yds., or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 797 of the Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Old Hanuman Cross Lane, on or towards the West by the house of Morarji Doongersey, and on or towards the South by the said Old Hanuman Lane and on or towards the North by the property of the late Ramji Purshotam and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 1426 and Street Nos. 114-116.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1934.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8517.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

H. H. THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD OF BARODA HINDU GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the general Hindu public that the Trustees of the above-named Fund propose to give about 75 Scholarships to deserving Hindu Girls, who are studying in High Schools, Arts, Science and Medical Colleges of the Baroda State or in Bombay Presidency (excepting Sind and other Indian States).

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character, attendance, progress and financial condition of parents, etc.

Application forms, being obtained from the Secretary, must be returned duly filled in by 20th July, 1934 to the Secretary.

SHARADA MEHTA.
Hon. Secretary.

Date 12-6-'34.
Elisbridge, Ahmedabad.

P.S.:—Girls studying in vernacular or Anglo-vernacular standards should not apply as no scholarships are awarded to them.
8516.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and. adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December, 1933.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director, who retires under Article 114 of the Company's Articles of Association but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 5th June,, 1934, to TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st May, 1934.
8470

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June, 1934, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1933.
2. To re-elect Mr. M. N. Pochkhanawalla, who retires under Article 107 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st day of June, 1934, to the 12th day of June, 1934, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay 17th May, 1934.
8423

THEY ALONE—
(Who have no Money)
suffer in this two-eyed world
The truths about the RICH
The Truths about the POOR
could only be seen in details
in
GANDHARVA CINETONE'S
2ND SOCIAL SUPER

BALA JOBAN

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PADMADEVI
AND
Miss GULAB
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Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru	11th June	21st June
Argun ,,	24th ,,	7th July
Kaisho ,,	9th July	21st July
Celebes ,,	24th ,,	8th Aug.
Teijin ,,	27th ,,	....

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Take from To-day

ZANDU
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Body and Brain Refresher

Mody Sees Improvement

And Will Not Speak A Word On Settlement

Five more Mills were thrown open on Monday by the Millowners, bringing the number of Mills kept open to 34. The Mills that were opened were Indian Bleaching; Asar Virji; Bombay Cotton; Findlay and Swan.

It is alleged that some of the Strikers resorted to stone-throwing at the Digvijaya Mills in the morning. A striker has been arrested in this connection.

DISPERSED BY POLICE.

About two thousand men gathered in front of the Jacob Sassoon Mills from an early hour of the morning. The Mill, which declared a lock-out a few days ago, did not open its gates and the men were dispersed by the Police.

The Union Mill, which had been kept open for the past two days closed down on Monday for want of workers.

Picketing was continued at the gates of the Sir Shapurji Bharucha and Apollo Mills, by the Strike Committee volunteers.

A warning that, if the Strikers weakened and joined the black-legs in entering the Mills, their position would become deplorable is contained in a leaflet that was distributed in the Mill-area in the morning. The leaflet is signed by about 250 strikers, who warn the others against the false news that is being spread by the interested parties that more Mills are opening and strikers are going back to work. They exhort the strikers to be firm and continue the strike.

MODY INTERVIEWED

Mr. H.P. Mody, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, said that the Strike Situation had improved considerably in an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle."

"Is there any possibility of a settlement in the near future, Mr. Mody?" asked our representative.

A.—"Well, well, you do not expect me to say anything about it?"

Q.—That is exactly what I would like you to say something about."

A.—No, I do not propose to say anything about it now.

Q.—Can you say something about the Mill Strike situation, Mr. Mody?"

A.—Yes. As you know more than half the number of the Mills are open, workers are getting in slowly and the situation is improving.

Q.—But are the Millowners prepared for an amicable settlement?

A.—What is the use of talking of it at present. As you know the Strike Committee leaders themselves have said that they are not .....

Q.—Yes, yes, but it appears that the Merchants' Chamber Committee have written a letter to you asking for an appointment to discuss the question of the Strike settlement.

A.—Yes, we have received a letter and I have replied to them.

Q.—Have you informed the Merchants' Chamber Committee that you are prepared for negotiations?

A.—You do not expect me to divulge the contents of the letter?

Q.—But are the Millowners ready for negotiations for an amicable settlment?

A.—I do not want to say anything. Just at present I am very busy. There is a Committee sitting .....

Our Representative.—I am really sorry I disturbed you, Mr. Mody. Thank you very much.

STRIKER JAILED

Chimaji Mascoji Jadhav, a mill striker, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month, convicted on a charge of incitement to violence in a speech he delivered on May 8th, at the Sewri Maidan.

The accused was alleged to have incited the strikers not to spare the "black-legs" if they tried to go and work the mills which had to close down on account of the strike.

Accused pleaded not guilty and stated that he asked the workers only to appeal to the "black-legs" by mild arguments.

STRIKER REMANDED

Ganpat Sahadeo, a mill striker who was arrested on Saturday last on a charge of intimidation and assault on a "black leg" who was returning from the New Western India Mill, was remanded to police custody upto 15th instant pending further enquiries.

FINED RS. 40 FOR INCITING STRIKERS

Mahadeo Muktaji Banakar, a mill striker was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 40 and bound over in a surety for like sum for a period of six months, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court on Monday.

The prosecution alleged that the accused incited the millworkers to intimidation and violence by delivering an objectionable speech on 6th May at the Sewri maidan.

The magistrate held that the speech was not objectionable but for one passage in which the accused is reported to have exhorted the workers to throw stones at the police and passed orders as above.

STRIKERS RETURN FROM NATIVE PLACE

(From Our Correspondent)
KURLA, June 11.

To-day is the 39th day of the textile strike in Kurla.

When the Swadeshi Mills opened this morning, there was a big rise in the attendance of operatives.

It is stated that about 2,000 millworkers turned up at the gate this time, out of which over 1,900 were taken in.

Now the mill is working with two-thirds of the full complement.

It appears that the management of the Swadeshi mills are making vigorous efforts to enrol more men, some of whom are new workers on Sundays and therefore more operatives are returning to work every Monday than the rest of the week days.

This Monday the increase recorded in the number of workers is about 700 over last Saturday's figure.

Those strikers, who had left temporarily for their native places as an economic measure are returning to Kurla gradually. The rest have either taken to fields for the season or watching the developments of the strike situation.

Labour Leader's Appeal Admitted In High Court

Petitioner Urges Order Of Chief Presidency Magistrate Was "Ultra Vires"

Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Kania on the Appellate Side of the High Court on Monday admitted an appeal filed by Vasant B. Kale, a labour leader, who was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, who convicted him under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Pursottam Tricumdas appeared for the petitioner.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The prosecution case was that on April 28 last at about 9-45 a.m the accused with another was leading a procession of about 300 mill-workers along Elphinstone Bridge. At the foot of the Bridge, the procession turned into Sayani Road, which was within the prohibited area according to the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. In respect of this incident, the petitioner was charged with having disobeyed the order.

"NOT ILLEGAL."

In support of the revisional application, it was stated that the lower Court erred in holding that the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 144 was not illegal, since the material facts were not stated in that order, as required by law, and that the order was "ultra vires" of the Magistrate's powers, and that there was no justification for making it.

ANOTHER GROUND.

Another ground on which the order challenged was that it was not directed to the public generally when frequenting or visiting a particular place, and did not specify any particular act from which the public were to abstain, and that the order contradicted the provisions of Section 144.

ORDER ISSUED.

Their lordships admitted the application and issued a rule.

EUROPEAN GIRL OUTRAGED

Mavali Arrested For Alleged Offence

Great indignation has been caused in Byculla among Europeans and Anglo-Indians residing in the vicinity of Club Road and Lamington Road at the dastardly outrage committed on a young European child recently.

The eight-year-old daughter of Inspector Merriefield, Bombay City Police who was playing on the field was accosted by a 'Mavali' and taken to a lonely spot where he is alleged to have outraged the poor child.

When the girl reached home, she was in great distress and disclosed to her father that she had been interfered with by a man on the playing ground.

The Police at Agripada immediately made a search for the culprit, accompanied by the girl. The little girl pointed out a man with negroid features, as the person responsible for the offence. He was arrested immediately, and taken to the lock-up.

The "Triangle," where the outrage was committed is fenced to keep out undesirables, but in spite of all precautions, 'mavalis' gain access to the ground.

CLERK CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Alleged To Have "Transferred" Shares To Outsiders

Charged with cheating and forgery, Ramrao Narayanrao Kirtiker, formerly a Share Transfer clerk of Sir Shapurji Barucha Mills, was placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday and the police applied for the remand of the accused to police custody.

In their application the police stated that the suspect worked in the Sir Shapurji Barucha Mills since 1916. His work was to receive application for the transfer of shares from share holders and transfer them accordingly.

Recently when business was slack and many applications for transfer were not coming forth, the suspect is alleged to have transferred several shares to outsiders by forging the signatures of the shareholders. This was recently discovered. The suspect was arrested on Saturday.

The Magistrate enlarged the suspect on bail of Rs. 500 till June 22.

ALLEGED STABBING HIS FATHER-IN-LAW

Arrested Accused Remanded To Custody

On the charge of inflicting serious injuries on the body of his aged father-in-law, Mahomed Keyakutti, a Muslim, was arrested by the police on Saturday and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgoan, on Monday. The accused was remanded to police custody till June 22.

The case for the prosecution was that on the morning of Saturday last, the accused went to the place of his father-in-law, Kolia Hussein Haji Mahomed, residing in Huzra Moholla. On the pretext of talking something to him concerning his (accused's) wife who was then living in her father's house at Karwar, owing to alleged ill-treatment at the hands of her husband, the accused it is alleged stabbed his father-in-law with a clasp-knife. The wounded man is now lying in the J J. Hospital in a precarious condition.

SYMPATHY WITH BOMBAY STRIKERS

LUCKNOW, June 11.

A public meeting of the citizens of Lucknow was held in Ami-ud-dauls Park under the presidency of Pt. Harish Chandra Bajpaye.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena explained to the audience the implication of the resolutions of the Working Committee and then a resolution sympathising with the strikers of Bombay, Nagpur and Sholapur in their sufferings and privations which they are undergoing for a just cause and appealing to the Millowners to come to an agreement with strikers was passed.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADERS INTERVIEW MAHATMA

WARDHA, June 11.

Nagpur Labour deputation consisting of Mrs. Ansuyabai Kale, Mr. P. M. Nayudu and others saw Mahatma Gandhi with whom also was Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

The conversation was "in camera."—A. P.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Jagnath Atmaram and ten others, who were arrested on a charge of gambling at the Gwarihai Chawl at Fanaswadi on Saturday last were placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday and were ordered to be released on bail till June 18.

* * * *

"Shock and haemorrage following fracture of vault of skull due to his having accidentally run into a motor-car" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held over the body of Sakhavat Gulamhussein, a muslim (aged 65) on Monday.

* * * *

Ah Lock, a Chinaman residing at Sankli Street died in the G. I. P. Railway Hospital on Sunday. It is suspected he died of opium poisoning.

* * * *

Khudadad Khan, a watchward sepoy, who was on duty at Wadi Bunder Yard was run over on Saturday night by an up-local Electric train of the G I P Railway while he was attempting to cross the lines. The accident occurred between Byculla and Sandhurst Road.

* * * *

Daji Laxman, a resident of Ville Parle, lost his foothold and fell from a tree while plucking some flowers. He was admitted to the K E M Hospital where he died on Sunday. The Coroner's jury gave a verdict of death due to accidental fall from a tree.

MR. S. D. SAMANT WINS BYE-ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, June 11

Mr. Shantaram Dhondu Samant has been declared duly elected by the chief officer of the Thana Municipality for a seat in Ward No. 4 rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. S B. Stokes, manager of the Raymond Woollen Mills.

Mr. Sumant was the only remaining candidate Mr. Louis Francis Rodericks having withdrawn his candidature at the last moment.

The Customs Officers of Rangoon searched the steamer "Egra" and arrested a Saloon-boy whose movement was suspicious. About seven pounds of opium were found hidden in the folds of his trousers.

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WHITE LEPROSY
GAURANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

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THREE SHOWS DAILY

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Sports Jottings From Here and There

BEHAVE LIKE SPORTSMEN EVERYWHERE

(BY SPORTSMAN)

BOXING

At the White City in a fifteen round contest for the British Empire Heavy-weight Championship, Jack Peterson beat Len Harvey, the holder, and regained his former title. It is said that nearly a hundred thousand saw the downfall of the British Empire champion. Neither boxer was weighed in. The fight was most even throughout, neither holding a great advantage. Harvey's left eye was badly damaged in the fifth round, and Peterson's eye was opened in the sixth. There was a tremendous struggle between two badly handicapped men. Harvey was warned several times for holding in the clinches and warned finally in the twelfth round. Peterson was warned in the third round for landing punches on the back of Harvey's neck. The latter fought his hardest in the twelfth round but after running into a right uppercut, staggered to his corner. Thus ended the battle for the British Heavyweight Championships.

CHAOS IN ANOTHER FIGHT.

But the fight for the World's Bantamweight Championship between Al Brown, the holder, and Gustave Humery at the 'Palais des Sports' in Paris, had a different story to tell. The Frenchman had an advantage of 11lbs. in weight over his opponent and used it with telling effect. Brown feeling unable to face his furious attacks covered up and went in a clinch time and again which was loudly condemned by the crowd from all sides. The Referee warned him several times. But Brown persisted in his tactics. Ultimately in the sixth round, he was disqualified for continuous holding. As soon as the decision was announced pendemonium was let loose. The crowd made a dash to get at Brown and hurled insults with unabated fury. Many chairs suffered in the tumult. Brown, however, managed to escape under police protection.

RIOTOUS SCENES AT COOPERAGE.

Riotous scenes were staged at the Cooperage on Sunday evening as a result of the cancellation of the principal wrestling match between Gunga, the Punjab champion, and Venkappa Burud, the Kolhapur Pehelwan. A crowd of several thousand people had turned out from long distances to witness this great trial of strength which had been postponed from time to time for some reason or other. They eagerly and patiently waited in hot blazing sun for the principal contest to come off. The news got about that these combatants had refused to enter the ring until the prize-money was paid in full. The promoters failing to satisfy the wrestlers, left the field with gate proceeds which, it is said, amount to the respectable sum of Rs. 85,000. Thereupon the crowd broke away from all restraint and did considerable damage to property at hand. The police had to take charge of the situation and clear away the rowdy element from the spot.

CROWD STRONGLY CONDEMNED

The behaviour of the crowd at both these places deserved to be most strongly condemned. I have every sympathy with them in their disappointment. They had turned out at considerable expense and trouble to witness a good day's sport. The organisers let them down. Highly reprehensible as this conduct is, the spectators had no right or justification in what they did. Vocal condemnation and future boycott of Brown would have brought him to his senses. But in the Bombay case, the crowd has legal remedy. I know it is easier said than followed. The people who organised the show are mere nonentities in the field of sport. It shows how dangerous it is to support enterprises which have no influential backing. Nonetheless, the duty of all sports-goers is clear. They must behave as true sportsmen on all occasions and in every circumstance.)

ATHLETICS

INDIA IN EMPIRE GAMES.

Indian athlets are no doubt gratified at the news that three Indian athlets and three wrestlers will sail from Bombay on the 21st instant to participte in the British Empire games to be held in England from August 4 to 11. Two more athlets will join this team in England. India's participation in the games has been possible by the help which the Government of India has promised to give on the representation of Mr. G. D. Sandhi to the Viceroy. It appears that the British Empire games Committee are paying £260 towards passages and each of the athlets is personally contributing Rs. 700 towards his expenses. The rest will be met by Government contribution. The names of the athlets have not been announced as yet. I hope they will be thoroughly representative of India's best.

AMERICAN ATHLETIC RECORDS.

In this connection it will be interesting to note a few of recent American records in Athletic field. Walter Marty explored the stratosphere of the high jump world again to better his own record with the amazing leap of 6 feet 9 1/8 inches. His former world mark of 6 feet 8 5/8 inches was set in Fresno last year.

At the Drake Relay Carnival, Iowa, the quartette of the California University, composed of James Miller, Sinclair Lott, Ray Vijar and James Luvalle, smashed the one-mile relay record hung up by the University of Iowa in 1923 by Clipping a full second off the mark running the distance in 3:15:9.

Nathan Blair of Louisiana set a new meet record in the javelin, when he heaved the spear 209.21 feet.

The man Mountain from Louisiana State University, 275-pounds Jack Torrance, threw the sixteen pound missile in the shot put and made the amazing mark of 55 feet 1½ inches. And in Dicus throw, Torrance registered 150.95 feet.

The 100-yard dash was won by metcalfe in 9.7 seconds. Hall of Kansas recorded 23 feet, 11½ inches in Broad Jump.

FOOTBALL

SIDELIGHT ON ENGLISH FOOTBALL FINAL.

The American papers throw an interesting sidelight on the final match of the English Football Association Cup Competition at Wembly Stadium, in which Manchester City defeated Portsmouth by the odd goal in three.

Since early morning 100 special trains had been pouring fans out at the stadium gates and every seat was filled long before starting time, with thousands more massed outside and unable to get in. There were 400,000 applications alone for 93,000 available seats. The receipts amounted to over 6 lacs and seventy thousand rupees.

Twelve hundred special police were drafted under special instructions to track down the sellers of forged tickets. Thousand of these tickets were known to have been printed and circulated, and Rs. 30 to Rs. 45 was being asked by the sellers.

Australia's Fine Lead In First Test

GUPTE MAKES HIS EXIT

Western India Tennis Champion Beaten By Andhra Player

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, June 11.

Gupte, Western India Tennis Champion made his exit this evening in the Cubbon Park Open Lawn Tennis Championship Tourney Singles event.

Balachandrarao, the Andrah player who won the Doubles event in Coonoor Tourney recently sprung a pleasant surprise over Gupte and beat him.

The match went to three sets, each one taking a set at 6|3.

The final set saw a grim duel, but Balachandrarao kept his more experienced opponent puzzling by his soft deliveries and uncanny shots and gave Gupte only one game in that set.

STRONGEST DOUBLES

Much progress has been made in all events in the tournament.

C. L. Mehta of Bombay and Sohanlal of the Punjab who are probably the strongest Doubles pair made short work of S. Narayanrao and Apparao the Andrah pair winning the mach in straight sets. Narayanrao had to fight a lone hand and drew repeated cheers of the spectators by his passing shots and beautiful volleys.

In Men's singles, Sohanlal had things all his own way against M. V. Hariharan conceding only three games in two sets.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Sohanlal beat M. V. Hariharan 6|0 6|3.

Balachandrarao beat Gupte: 6|3, 3|6, 6|1.

MEN'S DOUBLES

C. L. Mehta and Sohanlal beat Narayanrao and Apparao, 6|2, 6|1.

LADIES SINGLES

Miss Derby beat Miss Obrien 6|3, 8|6.

Mrs. Black beat Miss Breedie 4|6, 6|1, 8|6.

ENGLAND BEHIND BY 106 RUNS

Visitors' Disastrous Start In Second Venture, But McCabe Comes To Rescue

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 11.

For an addition of 17 runs to the overnight total, the Pataudi-Hendren partnership was dissolved, Pataudi being caught by McCabe, off Wall for 12 (145|5). Hendren was then batting with 21 runs to his credit.

PATAUDI CAUGHT.

The attendance numbered 20,000 on resumption of the third day's play in the Test Match today. Hyndren drove Wall to leg twice for a couple of runs each in the first over and Pataudi with a drive off Grimmett to extra cover made a single. Wall was bowling fast and nearly hit Pataudi's off stump. Pataudi swung his bat at another outside off stump and McCabe held him in the second attempt. It was decidedly a bad stroke.

SURGING CROWD.

Wall was full of zest and perfect foil to Grimmett whose field stopped many of Hendren's hard hits, Darling being applauded as brilliant. At square-leg, the game was held up when the crowd surged at the edge of the boundary, and the Police pushed them back behind the ropes, 150 went up after three hours and forty minutes' play. Ames did not score for quarter of an hour after coming in and then made a dangerous push past short slip.

FINE FIELDING.

The Australian were on tiptoes giving away nothing. They showed that they had studied the Englishmen's peculiarities by the way they placed their field for Hendren, saving many fours. Ames mistimed a pull and was caught easily from a skier at square-leg.

CAMERA WAR.

The camera war has been carried a stage further. The pirates, confronted by another balloon flying in front of their eighty-foot scaffold, attacked from the other side of the ground. This was countered by the official company by hoisting rows of multi-coloured flags, costing the latter a considerable sum to protect their rights, having to keep an army of men working throughout the day to combat the enemy's every move.

GEARY'S STUBBORN DEFENCE.

Geary put up a stubborn defence.

Cricket brightened up at this stage. Hendren gloriously square-cut O'Reilly to the boundary, while Geary drove to on and pulled to the boundary in the same over. Hendren with cover drive, reached his fighting 52 after batting for ten minutes over two hours. 203 went up after 280 minutes' play. Drinks were now brought out. The fear of following on is now past. Geary twice almost played on to McCabe. The new ball was taken at this stage, when the score was 221 for six, Hendren (not out) 57 and Geary (not out) 30.

SAVED FROM FOLLOW ON

Bowling was now treated strictly on its merits. The batsmen showed courage in punishing the loose ones despite the ball swinging. A typical Hendren hook finally put England out of the danger of following. A single scored from a hit to long leg made Hendren the top scorer and he was tremendously cheered. Cheers broke out again when Geary cut and drove to boundaries when the lunch interval arrived.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH.

On resumption, there was an attendance of 30,000. Wall and Grimmett started, bowling. It was noticed that dust was coming up from the pitch. Geary with masterlike cuts and drives sent up 250 when the England innings had lasted 340 minutes. Then with a fierce off drive Geary reached his individual 50 in 95 minutes and was given an ovation.

HENDREN'S WICKET SCATTERED.

A smashing cover drive from Hendren ended the quiet period, sending up 100 of the partnership. O'Reilly replaced Wall at 266 and with his first ball O'Reilly broke up the partnership. O'Reilly's opening delivery which was well pitched up seemed to turn in sharply as Hendren shaped for a cover drive and broke the wicket. (266-7-79). Hendren was batting for nearly four hours, and although he adopted cautious methods he played one of the best innings of his carer. His chief strokes were 10 fours. Verity joined Geary who was not out 53.

CHEAP DISMISSAL.

Two more wickets fell at 266. Geary fell victim to the smartness of the Australian wicket-keeper and O'Reilly wrecked Verity's wicket before he had scored. Farnes was bowled off stump and the England innings came to an end for 268. Though batting hourly at start, Geary later played freely and in all hit 10 fours in his 53. England were at the wicket altogether for 395 minutes.

FALL OF WICKETS.

45/1; 102/2, 106/3; 114/4; 145/5; 165/6; 266/7; 266/8; 266/9; 268/10.

AUSTRALIA'S SECOND KNOCK.

Australia began their second innings at 20 minutes past three with Woodfull and Ponsford. Woodfull hit Farnes to leg for two, but in attempting to repeat the stroke moved his bat too slowly and was bowled at leg stump. (2-1-2). Ponsford was joined by Brown who scored a streaky slip boundary off an extra fast one from Farnes. Geary who supported Farnes sent down a good over to Ponsford.

SUCCESSFUL CHANGE.

Hammond for Geary at 15 was the first change and this move proved successful. Hammond was swinging either way. Ponsford tried a leg shot, but the ball swung late and went off Ponsford's pads into the wicket (32-2-5). Brown was joined by Bradman.

BOWLERS' WICKET.

Verity making the ball do something gave Brown an uncomfortable over. Bradman at once started playing a free game and sent up 50 of innings in 60 minutes. Then Farnes caused Bradman to make three false strokes in one over. Hereafter Bradman was purely on the defensive probably intent on tiding over the interim period until tea. With the wicket evidently helping the bowlers Mitchell was introduced. His first ball was a Yorker which almost bowled Bradman.

At tea score was 61 for 2 wickets, Brown (not out) 26, Bradman (not out 21.

BRADMAN OUT.

With the addition of only 9 runs on resumption Bradman, in playing Farnes back, just edged a rising ball and was caught by Ames standing back. Third wicket thus fell at 69. BcCabe Joined Brown who was then not out 29.

SLOW BATTING.

Batting was slow against accurate bowling, but McCabe found opportunities to employ his favourite offside strokes to advantage and quickly came up to within four runs of his partner. Eventually with grand cover-driven and square-cut fours McCabe sent up 100 of the innings in 120 minutes.

McCABE IN FINE STYLE.

With his individual score at 34, Brown should have been easily stumped when he was beaten by Mitchell's break. McCabe was alternating the defence with hard shots. Although he had joined Brown when the latter was 29, he quickly overhauled him. McCabe pulled full toss from Mitchell for six and in the same over cut and drove to boundaries in excellent style thus completing his 50 in 55 minutes. Brown not out, 37, McCabe not out 59

Brown did not score a single run after this although McCabe scored 15. At the close of play Brown was not out 37 and McCabe not out 74. The fourth wicket partnership has so far added 90 runs of which Brown has scored only 8 runs.

McCabe scored his 79 in 85

(Continued on page 7)

INDIANS OUT TO MAKE AIR HISTORY

To Demonstrate To World That In Aviation, India Is A Live Factor And Not Merely A Country Wrapped Up In "White Paper"

4 YOUTHS TAKE OFF TO ENGLAND

With the starting of four young Indians on a cruise from India to Europe begins a New Chapter in India's air exploits.

The Party, who were to have left Bombay from the Juhu Aerodrome on Sunday morning could not do so owing to inclement weather. They took off at 7-10 a.m., on Monday to the accompaniment of cheers from the members of the Flying Club.

"The flight will serve to bring home to the many countries through which they will fly that in aviation India is a live factor and not merely a country wrapped up in "White Paper" and Indians are capable of handling a network of airlines" said the Chairman of the Flying Club in wishing the four youths luck in their adventure.

The four Indians who are piloting four Moth two-seaters are Messrs. S. K. Mehta, R. K. Gazdar, N. Nerurker and J. D. Mody. Flight-Lieut. Binley and Ground-Engineer Reid of the Bombay Flying Club are also accompanying the four young men.

A few members of the Flying Club, friends and relatives of the pilots slept at the Aerodrome on Sunday night and from an early hour of this morning, the Aerodrome was buzing with enthusiasm.

Though the sky was cloudy, the party decided to start at the scheduled time as they were not prepared to face another postponement.

At 6-30, those present at the Aerodrome gathered together and Mr. C. M. Yeastly, Chairman of the Club made a short speech and wished the young men all luck.

12,000-Mile Flight.

In the course of his speech, he said "I have much pleasure in introducing to you those who are taking part in the 12,000-mile instructional formation flight to England and Back, organised by the Bombay Flying Club. The flight consists of four machines of the Bombay Flying Club, each piloted by an Indian pupil, all of whom hold "A" license. It is under the direction of the Club's Instructor, Flight-Lieut. Binley. He will travel in one of the machines as a passenger. The Ground Engineer Mr. Reid, will travel in another machine. The remaining two machines will carry the baggage and spare parts. Each plane will have a bottle of water and iron ration and also a first aid outfit.

India Leads.

"This is in no sense a stunt" continued Mr. Yeastly" yet it is historic in that it sets out a new standard for instruction. I have no hesitation in saying that no other club in the World has ever afforded pupils under instruction an opportunity for gaining such practical experience as is being offered to these four young Indians. In this, India leads the way. That the flight will be a credit to these lads there is no doubt. It will also serve to bring home to the many countries through which they will fly, that in aviation, India is a live factor, not merely a country wrapped up in "White Paper."

"Indians are capable of handling the network of airlines which in a few years, it is anticipated, will link all important centres in the Country" The Chairman wished the adventurous youths all luck.

The young pilots were cheered and profusely garlanded.

After the garlanding, they got into the planes in the following order:—

Moth Plane VT-A, D.S.:—Mr. K R. Gazdar.

VT-A. B. B.:—Mr. N. Nerurker.

VT-A. F. A.:—Mr. S. K. Mehta and Flight-Lieut. Binley.

G-A. B. Y. I.:—Mr. J. D. Mody and Mr. Reid.

They took off at exactly 7-10 a.m. and after going round the Juhu Aerodrome twice, flew off towards Rajkot.

Sir D. Bhivindivalla, piloted his own plane and took photographs of the planes from air.

Will Leave India On Wednesday.

Each plane has taken 34 gallons of petrol. The average speed of the planes will be about 85 miles per hour. The party will be reaching Rajkot at about 10 a.m. They will stay there for a few minutes for refuelling and take off immediately, reaching Karachi at 3 p.m. they will spend the night there and leave India on Wednesday morning.

Though, the four planes belong to the Bombay Flying Club, the expenses of the flight to England and back are being borne by the pilots themselves. It appears each will have to spend about Rs. 6,000.

The Imperial Film Company took a talkie picture of the departure of the planes.

ASHE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Team Walks Off Field In Bangalore Semi-Final

In the semi-final of the Ashe Football Tournament on Friday evening on the Police ground Bangalore, the Bangalore United Football Club walked off the field six minutes before the close of play. Their opponents were the Bangalore Crescents.

The game opened evenly, but the United then had the better of the exchanges, though they were unable to score. Towards the conclusion of this period the Crescent scored their first goal through Yassim. To some of the spectators in the galleries, it appeared as if the goal had been scored from an off-side position.

On resumption, the Crescents displayed better form and scored two goals in quick succession through Jabbar. With only about six minutes left for play, the United forwards attacked in a body and looked like scoring when one of their forwards was fouled. The umpire blew his whistle but the captain of the United Club called his men off the field and refused to participate any further in the game.

The Crescents thus won by three goals to nothing. They will meet the 1st Bn. Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment in the final.

BOMBAY FLIERS IN KARACHI

KARACHI, June 11.

Four machines of the Bombay Flying Club piloted by Messrs. K. R. Gazdar, J. D. Mody, F. S. Mehta and G. M. Neralkar on their way to England on instructional flight landed at Karachi air port at 5 this evening. The pilots are spending the night here and will resume the flight early to-morrow morning.—A.P.

Madras, June 11.—Madame L Morin, the French journalist after tour in South India for two months left Madras for Poona this morning to attend on invitation the Servants of India Society anniversary to-morrow.—United Press.

INDIAN FOOTBALLERS BEATEN

Natal Avenges Defeat Sustained In First Match

MARITZBURG, June 11.

Natal avenged yesterday's 6—0 defeat at the hands of the All-India touring team when they beat the tourists by 3 goals to 1 at Maritzburg to-day after the visitors had led 1—0 at half-time.

The game was played in chilly weather, and the visitors who played barefooted seemed affected by it.

Their footwork was however good, and they showed themselves adepts with their heads.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS

France Defeats Germany By Three Matches To Two

PARIS, June 11.

In the Davis Cup tie France beat Germany by three matches to two. The following are the remaining two results:—Merlin beat Nourney 6—4, 7—5, 6—2.

Von Cramm beat Boussus 6—1, 6—0, 0—6, 6—4.—Reuter's Special.

WEST KENTS BECOME CHAMPIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 11.

By defeating the Bangalore Crescents by seven goals to one, the Royal West Kents of Hyderabad (holders) won the Ashe Football Tournament and carried away a magnificent gold cup. West Kents was the stronger team They had everything before them and they completely rooted their opponents who lacked combination and dash. Tucker, centre-forward and Coles right-in played a marvellous game and shared six goals between themselves. The Crescents just managed to score one goal in the second half.

FOREIGN STUDIES

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 30, 1990.
Muslim: Safar 29, 1353.
Parsi: Deh 9, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.
High Water: 12-40.
Low Water: 5-34, 18-43.

Improvements Committee, Municipal Hall, 4-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, June 13.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p. m.

THURSDAY, June 14.

Zrrthost-No-Diso, public holiday, bank closed.

FRIDAY, June 15.

Results of the 1st LL.B. Examination University Bldg., 2 p. m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Cat and the Fiddle". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Devil Tiger". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Lucky Devils". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

CARLTON—"They Call It Sin". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Four Frightened People" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

WELLINGTON—"Looking For Trouble". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Gun Sundari". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Noor-e-Islam". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Bala Joban". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PALACE—"Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Perils of Pauline". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m

MAJESTIC—"Akashwani". Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION:—A meeting of the members of the Bombay Branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 P. M. on the maidan opposite to Coaching Office Matunga G. I. P. Station to elect representatives on behalf of the Branch to the Bhusaval Conference and to consider the grievances of the workers.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION:—Under the auspices of the Federation Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, will give a public lecture in English at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 P. M. on "World Predictions.".

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL:—The following is a statement of the attendence of The Ramwady Free Eye Hospital for the month of May 1934: The total attendance was 5311 out of which 2508 were males 1737 were females and 1066 were children. 134 Operations were performed. The daily average attendance was 204 during 26 working days of the month.

"WAY TO RELIGION":—Pt. Ramchandraji Sidhantalankar will deliver a lecture on "Way To Religion" in Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Mandir to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.)

POSTAL NOTICE: — Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S. S. "Havana Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Ooffice upto 2-30 p. m. on Tuesday the 12th instant.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S. S. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p. m. on Thursday the 14th instant.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
Departures	
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15
ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER	
*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe	9 05

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal Commercial Bulletin. 12 noon, Ind. music. 1 p.m. Market opening rates. European music. 2 p.m. Relay from the Rotary Club. Close down 2-30 p.m.

5-30 p.m. Time Signal. Music from Capitol Cinema. Interval. 7 p.m. Sporting Talk. 7-30 p.m. The Gramophone Company presents "Music Hall," a variety programme. 8-30 p.m. Commercial Bulletin. 8-45 p.m. Topics of To-day. 9 p.m. News and Weather Bulletin. 9-20 p.m. Master Jagannath in Ind. music. Close down 10-30 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m Torquay Municipal Orchestra.
8-15 p.m. A talk by Pat Murphy.
8-30 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers.
9 p.m. Cricket Test Match—England v. Australia: an eye-witness account.
9-10 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers.
9-25 p.m. Gramophone records.
9-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. Interlude.
10-50 p.m. Cricket Test Match—England v. Australia an eye-witness account.
11 p.m Serge Krish Septet.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 31st ultimo arrived at Aden at 4 a. m. on the 10th instant and left there at 8 a. m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p. m. on Thursday the 14th instant.

The "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at Midnight the same day.

The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Carfu" with the mails from Bombay of the 2nd instant arrived at Port Said at 7 p. m. on the 10th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

EVERY HOUSE FULL!

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent
(Fully Air-Conditioned)
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE SINGING BIRDS
RAMON NOVARRO
JEANETTE MACDONALD
In M.-G.-M.'s Musical Romance
"The Cat And The Fiddle"
Full of Intoxicating Melody & Glittering Grandeur!
Book Now. Free list suspended.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RADIO'S DYNAMIC THRILLER OF DEATH-DEFYING STUNTMEN
"LUCKY DEVILS"
with BILL BOYD
A PICTURE WHICH DARES TO LAUGH AT DEATH!

NEXT SATURDAY AT THE CAPITOL!

TOO BIG FOR THE WORLD.. So they staged it in the CLOUDS!
FLYING DOWN TO RIO
With DOLORES DEL RIO
GENE RAYMOND
RAUL ROULIEN
GINGER ROGERS
FRED ASTAIRE
RKO RADIO PICTURE
Brisk Booking Now on

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

B. A. Examination Results

FIRST CLASS HONOUR

M L Balse; (Miss) Florence Fernandez; (Miss) Gool Phiroz-shah Thanawala; L S Deuskar; N A Gore, M B Palekar, J J Pandya, U P Shah, N J Shende, S S Khalid, M S I Merchant, (Miss) Pilco Dossabhai Dubash, (Miss) Annie Oss, R N Sharangdhar, C Coelho, G G D'Souza, (Miss) Mehra Rustom Masani, S V Sohoni, S V Utamsingh, V V Deshpande, G Hurry, I L Patel, (Miss) Vahbiz Minocher Vakil, C V Kulkarni, K C Patel, H B Bodas, A G Mangarulker, P H Kothadiya, K D Paranjape, S G Barve, V V Akolkar, V K Kothurkar, N B Jangle, G M Muzumdar, V N Rudre, A T Zambre, B B Trivedi, V A Paranjape. D B Wagh, K G Bijlani A H Hemrajani.

SECOND CLASS HONOURS

V M Inamdar, M A Mazumdar, P S Warty, V T Yardi. B P Dalal, R K Karanjia, S S Mone, (Miss) Grace Prabhkar, (Miss) Pillo Dosabhai Soonawalla, S M Mehta, (Miss) Irene Ewelyn D'Avoine, (Miss) Leela Nimbkar, E G Moses, (Miss) Malati Ganesh Ambegaonkar, L M Barot, P T Dalal, G D Deshmukh, G G Deshpande, R R Deshpande, V C Dhruva, K D Joshi, A M Mehta, (Miss) Kumudini Kashinath Mitra, V D Moghe, S D Narkarni, P M Phondke, V B Sahani, J R Marwadi, N G Pathak, A A Munshi, S I Shaikh, A Q I S Bankapur, R M Sayyed, M M Dahodwala, (Miss) Mehra Ardeshir Dastoor, E Elijah, (Miss) Alice Joseph, (Miss) Moti Munchershaw Nanavaty, T J Delima, St. A F Dharmati, J Valladares, H P Mirza, C F Freitas, (Miss) Anasuya Waman Desai, N V Joshi, N D Mehta, S D Menezes, S K J Mody, V D Rao, P H Shroff B A Virkar, B V Wani, G K Bhatt, L G Bhole, S R Bordawekar, J E A Brown, (Miss) Gool Kaikhusroo Framji, T J Gondhalekar, B D Hora, S J Jhaveri, P M Joshi, S S Kanvi, M M Khanderia, K I Lalani, B V Mundkur, H B Oza, W V Palekar, D W Pandit, A B Farakh, M H Patel, N J Patel, P J J Pinto, J P Pradhan, J D Rangnekar, (Miss) Goolcher Behram Sanjana, C J Shah, H G Shaik, C S Trivedi, J R Vimadalal, S B Bhide, M R Parpia, N S Trivedi, N L Bakshi, S P Bhat, K N Kolhatkar, R P Desai, V J E Fernandes, G I Mavinkurve, M K Sanjana, D M Toprani, K D Dixit, K B Godbole, V R Honap, B N Joshi, A A Kulkarni, P D Kulkarni, V N Bhide, M B Deshpande, (Miss) Krishnatai Shankarrao Huzurabazar, S R Kanegaonkar, M G Kothari, N R Mahajan, G M Rege, S N Savadi, V E Shukla, N S Phupali, B M Deo, V R Gramopadhye, Y V Javdekar, K B Khambete, E R Kudle, J K Ranade, S D Yarnalkar, (Miss) Gita Yashvanta Dyahadi, S N Kanade, B G Kotasthane, D V Kulkarni, K L Munot, N R Desai, T N Devare, M G Tungare, G B Bodwadkar, L G Datar, S V Kogekar, K L Purohit, V S Deshpande, S G Hulyalkar, R M Kulkarni, (Miss) Janaki Paranjpe, (Miss) Indumati Raghunath Phadake, J B Dighe, A S Dikshit, S R Ghatage, G R Irani, D V Kulkarni, A R Kurlekar, R T Rane, C R Sule, L J Bhatt, N B Dave, N V Choksi, B H Joshi, (Miss) Gunila Krishnarao Nilker, M G Pandya, M R Prajapati, N A Shah, R S Shelat, G G Trivedi, J G Antani, V G Bhatt, P H Mehta, (Miss) Jashwanti Vamanrao Trivedi, P M Vyas, J B Kadri, G S Teherani, C M Jani, J C Kaji, D M Raol, O G Sholanki, M H Jani, B M Katti, S S Parikh, L P Raval, H G Vazir, L V Dave, M M Dave, R M Dave, S M Dave, A G Desai, C D Desai, I B Desai, M R Desai, M A Desai, N B Shah, B A Brahme, V S Gajendragadkar, S N Kolhatkar, N V Neglur, A M Patil, S G Ballur, T S Bhat, K B Kulkarni, M S Mokhasi, C G Shettar, R V Phatarpekar (Shitole), V B Desai, L S Gai, N L Patil, (Miss) May Cordeiro, (Miss) Doreen D'Souza, G P Manoukhani, I B Mansukhani, N J Merani, A C Bodhi, M M Chhaya, (Miss) Sati Gopaldas Bhavanani, R J Bhoivani, (Miss) Devi Anandram Shahani, D B Vachha, V L Gidwani.

PASS

D K P Bhatt, Miss H A Chitre, B C Hathi, V D Shah, N G Tavkar, B N Makani, L G Mankermi, S Y D Mulla, N H Parikh, Miss P D'Souza, Miss J D Patel, B D Thakur, Miss P A Turner, Miss P N Kasad, M E Master, Miss H. 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V B Ghalwadkar, V S Gudwad, V T Gupte, C K Hatti, C V Ingale, D G Jadhav, V S Jagdale, G K Jayavant, G K Joshi, S G Joshi, V V Joshi, V B Joshi, V N Kalghatgi, N R Kanade, P M Kaoray, P V Karandikar, S D Karoli, M S Katti, G V Ketkar, N B Kirtane, A A Kotwal, A V Kulkarni, B N Kulkarni, D S Kulkarni, G G Kulkarni, M R Kulkarni, R K Kulkarni, V K Kulkarni, S C Kurle, S P Limaye, F G Mane(B M Marathe, Miss L N Mastakar, S R Mehendale, P K Mehta, G K Moghe, R S Mulay, A M H Mulla, H H Mulla, D S Munshwar, B T Murnal L V Mutalik; R V Mutalik; A G Mutha; R L Naik; N R Nerlekar; R D Nigudkar; Y S Nikam; R G Nimkar; G J Olkar; S T Pangal; T S Panjabi; B R Parasanis; A S Patil; D L Patil; M S Patil; S D Patil; S G Pathak; G S Pendse; M H Phadnis; A J Pnheiro; S P Prabhune; V K Pradhan; K G Pujari; M V Rajwade; S S Rajwade; D C Sabadra; S D Sathe; G B Sawant; M C Sayad; A R S M Shaikh; B K Sherawalla; V R Shiralkar; P A Sonawane; E H J Sulaiman; G D Tapse; G R Thakur; V G Thakur; V M Thigale; R 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Talpur; A G Samo; M T Advani; J W D'Souza; R T Israni; T K Lohar; H B Minocher-Homji; M V Ramchandaney M A Sujan; A G Vaswani; M S Advani; C K Bakhru; R F Chablani; B M Dinshaw; K B Golwala; J T Gurnani; N K Hiraramani; J S Harjani; S S Hassanally; V B Kamdar; M H Keswani; H G Khalsa; R A Mahtani; M G Makhijani; D J Merchant; G R Nosherwan; D J Ramchandani; S K Sanghavi; C M Shah; L G Shahani; M R Shivdasani; R T Sippy; T H Wadhwani; R O Zatakia; Miss Satrupti Dalipsing Advani; Miss Baig Shamdas Daryani.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships and prizes have been awarded as follows:—

The Ellis Scholarship to S G Barve.

The Duke of Edinburgh Fellowship to G G D'Souza.

The Bhau Daji Prize is divided between A G Mangarulkar and B B Trivedi.

The Narayan Vasudeo Scholarship to Miss Vahbiz Minocheher Vakil.

The Cobden Club Medal to S. G. Barve.

The Pherozeshah Merwanji Jijibhai Avesta and Pahlavi Scholarship to H P Mirza.

The Gungadas Rangildas Scholarship to V V Deshpande.

The Pragji Thackersey Moolji Science Scholarship in Arts to I L Patel.

The James Taylor Prize to S G Barve.

The results of the following candidates are reserved: H D Bode; R H Dadabhoy; H K Menda; J P Panthaky; B D Misah; and K D Bedarkar.

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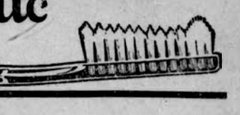

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CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

MALAD CONGRESS WORKERS MEET

After a lapse of about 2 years and a half Malad Congress workers and sympathisers met together on Sunday to consder the question of re-organising the Malad Congress Committee with the object of making the Session of the Congress, which is to be held in Bombay, a success.

With the object of re-organising the Malad Congress Committee and for the purpose of electing new members to the Committee a temporary working committee was appointed with powers to add to their number if required. The requisite receipt books etc., the meeting was to hold the next are being printed. The sense of meeting of the Congress members after about 3 weeks for the purpose of the election.

The meeting further discussed the programme of Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Bombay's suburb as aso the amount to be collected for the Mahatma purse. Those present were requested to collect the amount from door to door so that the sum may be handed over in time to the Harijan Seva Sangh for being presented to Gandhiji.

MANDVI CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meetng of the B Ward Congress Committee of the year 1932 will be held at Dr. J. V. Vora's dispensary at Mandvi, Kharek Bazar at 6 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

As the addresses of members are not at hand, the members are requested to be present, treating this as a personal invitation.

MATUNGA TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE:— The Matunga Taluka Congress Committee has started its normal activities. A meeting of the managing committee was held on Sunday with Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari in the Chair. Messrs. B. G. Horniman, Raghvendra I Nagandas Gadhia were co-opted as members of the managing committee.

Dacca, June 11.—Manoranjan Datta, an intermediate student of Dacca Intermediate College aas arrested yesterday in connection with the attempt on the life of Bengal Governor at Lebong.—United Press.

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BOMBAY TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1934

AGRICULTURAL DEBT

To all who are interested in India's national economic welfare, the most serious problem of the day is the growing burden of agricultural indebtedness. This is not a new problem nor is it the first time it has attracted the attention of administrators and economists. But the unprecedented and precipitous fall that has occurred in commodity places, reducing the income of agriculturists by half, has made the problem more complicated, more acute and more difficult of solution than it was ever before. It has been the subject of examination by committees and commissions *ad-nauseam* and these have emphasised that the worst policy towards debt is to ignore it and do nothing. That, however, has been hitherto the general attitude, towards this problem, of the Government of India and a majority of Local Governments. Although very recently some provincial Governments have been induced to depart from this policy of "laissez faire" publicists, administrators and economists, who wish to examine this subject in its practical aspects, will find much material not only for thought but for practical guidance in the brochure on "Redemption of Agricultural Indebtedness in Bhavnagar State" published under the authority of H. H. the Maharajah of Bhawnagar. The brochure is compiled by Mr Natvarlal M. Surti, the Revenue Commissioner of the State, Sir Prabhashankar D. Pattani, the veteran administrator, who is the President of the State Council, contributing a brief but illuminating Explanatory Note which sets forth lucidly the genesis and rationale of the scheme adopted by the State. The legislation enacted by the State, the administrative orders issued and tables showing the results achieved constitute valuable material in the form of appendices.

A Direct Attack

Without going into the origin of the scheme embarked upon by the State it may be observed that the problem of agricultural indebtedness in the State is the same as in other parts of India, although some of the practices indulged in by the money-lending classes in the State are not ordinarily prevalent in areas where lands are held in Ryotwari tenure. The effect of these practices—such as the charging of "savai" or 25 per cent. accretion to the capital after a season of four to eight months, the recovery of advances in kind, Jalap or forward sales dictated in the lender's interest—has been to swell the amounts of the original borrowings to unduly large figures, and the authorities of the State were convinced, on a preliminary examination of the question some ten years ago, about the need for drastic and immediate action if the peasantry was to be saved and the revenues of State safeguarded. The method of dealing with the serious situation that had arisen was simple and direct. Legislation on the lines of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act was enacted; but as experience in the Bombay Presidency has amply borne out, this type of legislation provides no solution by itself. The Bhavnagar State recognizing it at the outset decided to make a direct attack on the problem. By a Resolution of the Council it promulgated the Khedut Debt Redemption Scheme which provides for the examination, settlement and repayment of the debts of agriculturists in areas which desire to have the scheme made applicable with the joint consent of the creditors and debtors. On receipt of representations from any Mahal, the State appoints a Debt Liquidation Committee, consisting of State officials and representatives of creditors, to investigate and settle claims on the preliminary condition being fulfilled that all the creditors and all the debtors in a village undertake to abide by its award. Claims are then settled by the Committee, subject to the proviso that the maximum amount payable should not exceed three times the assessment and that the total amount paid in a group of villages should not exceed one-fourth of the nominal outstanding debts of the agriculturists in that circle. Payments can be made by the debtors in cash, but if they have not the wherewithal advances are made by the State. These bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum and rank next in respect of recovery after land revenue and instalment of Tagavi. The scheme was first introduced in 1930 and during these four years it has been extended to all parts of the State, because, it is claimed that both Sowkars and agriculturists are convinced that it is mutually beneficial. The number of individual holders who have been redeemed, in accordance with the scheme, is 27,898, these paying to the State an aggregate assessment of Rs 26,56,554. The nominal indebtedness of these agriculturists as found from the books of the Sowkars was Rs. 86,38,874, the incidence of debt being Rs. 3|4 per one rupee of assessment and Rs. 4|8 per one bigha of land. No less than 55.2 per cent of the agriculturists were found free from debt. The remaining 12,493 holders who paid an aggregate assessment of Rs. 13,79,696 had their total debts amounting to Rs. 86,38,874 reduced on investigation to Rs. 45,11,183, but the actual amount settled to be paid was Rs. 20,59,473. These are satisfactory results from the point of view of agricultural economy because the burden of debt which has been taken over by the State represents only one and a half times the assessment and should not, therefore, be difficult of redemption within a fairly short period of years.

Admirable Experiment

This, in brief outline, is the record of the admirable experiment initiated by the Bhavnagar State, which, it may be added, has already been copied in the neighbouring State of Junagadh. Conditions in British India are in some respects not quite so congenial for the launching of such a comprehensive programme of agrarian reform. In the Bombay Presidency, for instance, the incidence of debt per rupee of assessment is computed to be fifteen, and it is a problem how far these figures can be reduced by any scheme of voluntary compounding so as to be within the power of the agriculturists to clear off within a short span o time. Nor are the Government of Bombay in a position to spare any funds for being advanced to agriculturists at the low rate of interest that is being charged by the Bhavnagar state. The scheme provides for the transfer of the debts of agriculturists to the State and the system of recovery prescribed vests too large a measure of discretion in the local officials to be acceptable to individuals not bred in the atmosphere of Indian States. But the most important factor that must affect the discussion of any scheme of debt redemption is whether such redemption is not itself a palliative. Apart from larger questions of economic policy or social reorganization, the doubt arises whether the reduction and transfer of liabilities to the State is a process complete in itself and whether it should not be accompanied by an attempt at the careful education and systematic training of the redeemed agriculturists in the use and abuse of credit. It is for this reason that, in spite of its limitations and its drawbacks to which Sir Prabhashankar draws attention, co-operative credit has a utility for the agriculturists, whether indebted or redeemed, as has been emphasised by the Agricultural Commission and the Banking Committee after their very comprehensive surveys of the rural credit problem in India.

Beating The Ottawa Drum

It was to be expected, of course, that the official sponsors of the Crop Planning Conference at Simla would not miss the opportunity of beating the big Ottawa drum for the benefit of those who are still sceptical of the immense advantages" which in their opinion, Indians stand to reap under the Ottawa Convention. But one would have thought that stricter regard to facts would have been shown by these official enthusiasts in trying to convince Indians that they had already begun to benefit materially from the Convention. We are told that the discussion on oil seeds at the Simla Conference brought out the fact that imports into the United Kingdom "have greatly increased since the Ottawa Conference" and a resolution was "cordially passed" asking Great Britain "to impose an import duty on all fats, oils and oil seeds which compete with oil seeds produced in the Empire." Now, what are the facts as revealed by the official statistics of India's exports of oil-seeds? Linseed is the biggest item among these exports and we find that in the official year 1933-34 India exported to the United Kingdom linseed of the value of Rs. 180,69,763, as against Rs. 16,54,832 worth in 1932-33 and Rs. 16,46,682 in 1931-32. Taken by themselves, these figures would no doubt clearly support the view that there has been a big rise in the imports of Indian linseed into the United Kingdom. But, if one were to look into the British imports previous to 1931-32, it would be discovered that the United Kingdom imported Rs. 180,94,269 worth of Indian linseed in 1929-30 and Rs. 124,08,582 worth in 1930-31. When it is remembered that the years immediately preceding that of the Ottawa Convention were years of world-wide depression, it must become clear to all that the jump in the British imports of linseed in 1933-34 was more the result of the general trade recovery all over the world, including the United Kingdom, than the outcome of any special preference shown by British importers and industrialists for Indian linseed.

That this inference is quite justified may be seen not only from the absence of any preference to Empire linseed in the existing British tariffs, but also from the fact that other countries besides the United Kingdom are showing a similar spurt in their imports of Indian linseed. The Netherlands, for instance, bought Rs. 5,23,792 worth Indian linseed in 1933-34, as against only Rs. 32,148 worth in 1932-33 and Rs. 45,017 worth in 1931-32. Belgium also bought Rs. 12,66,716 worth in 1933-34, as against only Rs. 39,745 worth in 1932-33 and Rs. 90,594 worth in 1931-32. France, and Greece doubled their imports, Spain increased hers by five times and Japan enhanced hers by nearly ten times. It will be further seen that the rise in British imports in 1933-34 falls short of what it was in 1929-30. The suggestion, therefore, that the Ottawa Pact had anything to do with the rise in the British imports of Indian linseed is thus seen to be wholly baseless.

If the exports of oil-seeds other than linseed are scrutinized in a similar manner, it will be found that the takings of the United Kingdom since the Ottawa Pact display no evidence either of any special preference shown to India or of any really substantial increase on the imports of the previous years. Tea is another article, which the United Kingdom is represented as having bought in larger quantities from India, but on a close scrutiny of the figures of the past decade it will be found that the increase in British imports of Indian tea is nothing like what is sought to be made out in order to justify the suicidal pact which India was made to sign at Ottawa. Truly, for a mere shadow, India's officially chosen representatives bartered away her precious rights at the Ottawa conclave.

WANTED INFORMATION

We ask for information.

The extraordinary issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette" publishes the list of Congress organisations in the Presidency against which the ban under the Criminal Law Amendment Act has been removed. In January 1932 several allied institutions were also declared unlawful. We publish elsewhere a list of such organisations which include the Hindustani Seva Dal, the Desh Sevika Sangh, the Rashtriya Stree Sabha, the Nationalist Muslim Party, the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha, the Nationalist Christian Party, the Bombay Sikh Association, the Akali Dal and the Youth Leagues. The Government of India communique issued last week stated, gratuitously and without any justification, that the ban on "many revolutionary organisations which were distinct from the Congress though working in more or less close associations with its objects would not be removed." Is the exclusion of the organisations mentioned above in accordance with this policy or is it only due to oversight? If it is deliberate, it is only necessary to point out that these organisations are no more or less "revolutionary" than the Congress. However we await an explanation from the Government.

GANDHIJI'S HARIJAN MISSION

True Service To Harijans Can Only Be Rendered By Being In Their Midst As One Of Them

(BY K. F. NARIMAN.)

I.

I have willingly responded to the request of the Editor and the Proprietors of this journal to contribute articles dealing with politica', economic and civic subjects of public interest. I am grateful to them for giving me this further opportunity of humbly serving the City, through the powerful and effective weapon, the Press.

A Little Plain Talk

In a vast cosmopolitan and industrial city like Bombay, important and interesting events do occur almost perpetually, both in the civic and provincial administrations, that call for close public scrutiny, scathing criticism and ruthless exposure; a little plain blunt talk, brutally frank, through a popular and National journal, would be the most suitable and potential medium to achieve that object. The job of a scrutator is always thankless and unpleasant. At times old friendships are endangered, often new enemies are created; but the impartial critic must keep to his straight, though rugged course, regardless of patronising smiles of friends or terrorising frowns of foes.

A little noise is now and then necessary, to shake off the proverbial lethargy and traditional laxity from which some of our public services, both voluntary and stipendiary, suffer; frauds and scandals, bunglings and blunderings, wherever detected, must, at least, be brought to the surface; that often serves as a stronger check, and better safeguard than "hush-hush" inquiries and bogus investigations.

Free From Malice

One thing I wish to assure both the readers and all concerned, is that though the onslaught may be bitter, even painful and may be couched in strong and emphatic language, still it will always be free from malice or absolutely devoid of any personal motive. There will be neither any axe to grind nor any personal end to serve. With this small and explanatory preface I will proceed with my venture, with confidence and trust that the journalistic duels that the new game is likely to provoke, will be fought in the best spirit of a true sportsman, always attempting to hit from the front and never below the belt.

Gandhiji's Mission

As this series starts during "Harijan Week", initiated by Mahatma Gandhi's visit, we will also begin with "Harijan" subject. It is necessary for us to remember that though Mahatma Gandhi has visited the City on many occasions and in various exalted capacities, this is the first time he arrives on a special "Harijan" mission; this fact must be borne in mind whilst arranging his programme, so that as far as possible, the greater part of his time and attention must be concentrated and devoted to that primary object of his visit alone, without allowing other non-Harijan subjects to trespass and encroach upon that preserve. There are many intricate and important problems and questions specially connected with this particular mission, that will need his guidance and direction for permanent solution.

Render Account

First and foremost it would be appropriate and proper for the Provincial and Ward Harijan Sevak Sangh Boards that came into existence, during the Poona fast, to render an account of their stewardship, and frankly and truly narrate before the Master, both their invisible achievements, if any, and transparent failures which are so obvious.

This organisation came into existence some time ago, ushered in with great pomp and tomtom, as usual making big promises and inspiring great hopes, but let us confess, at least before this Human Altar, that so far there have been practically no tangible results and the Harijan centres in the City are the same "dark spots" as they used to be before the formation and functioning of this Board. There are about half a dozen specified areas in different wards, exclusively allotted to and inhabited by Harijans, all of them being municipal quarters, chawls or huts, wherein thousands of scavangers and employees of the conservancy and other departments reside. It is there, in their very midst, that real "Harijan" service can be rendered; public meetings and propaganda in the aristocratic or business areas, wherein thundering speeches are delivered and empty resolutions are passed, do not affect, one way or another, the day-to-day dogs'-lives of these unfortunate, neglected and ignor-

(Continued on page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CONGRESS AND COMMUNAL QUESTION.

We agree with Dr. Choithram, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, that "not much could be done in the Legislatures for the attainment of Swaraj." Nor have Parliamentary leaders themselves any such illusions. They propose to fight on the issues of Repression, the White Paper and the Constituent Assembly, because the Government challenge has to be met and "more mischief" to India's cause prevented. Dr. Choithram suggests that the Congress Parliamentary Board should review the communal problem. Since the Board is subordinate to the Congress, the body that should, and must, as we have already suggested, tackle the problem is the Working Committee. It is regretable that Malaviyaji is unable to attend the meeting at Wardha. But the Working Committee can easily meet at Bombay also when Gandhiji visits the City. It will have the benefit, moreover, of the assistance of members of the Parliamentary Board in dealing with the communal situation. It is imperative that the situation should be dealt with immediately and decisively.

"BON-VOYAGE."

The Bombay Flying Club deserves congratulations on having organized the instructional flight of four Indian pupil-pilots, who took off on Monday morning for England under the direction of Flight-Lieut. Binley. The flight is the first of its kind not only in India, but in the whole world. Besides gaining valuable practical experience of long-distance flying the plucky youths will also show to the many countries that they pass through that, as Mr. Eastley said, "in aviation India is a live factor, not merely a country wrapped in white paper." We wish the flyers a safe journey and, in the phraseology of aviators, "happy landings."

LITVINOFF SCORES AGAIN.

M. Litvinoff has scored again. He has repeated at Geneva his triumph of London when he went there to attend the abortive World Economic Conference. The Conference failed but M. Litvinoff went back with about a dozen non-aggression Pacts in his pocket. At Geneva the Disarmament Conference has tottered through "the most stormy" sessions to another spell of ignominious existence, tantamount to death. But M. Litvinoff seems to have utilised the occasion as usual and, says a Geneva message, "the Little Entente has proclaimed the recognition of Soviet." Letters restoring normal relations have, it is reported, alread been exchanged between M. Litvinoff and the Foreign Ministers of Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia, and Yugo-Slavia is expected to follow suit. This is another triumph for the peace diplomacy of M. Litvinoff. The news that Germany and Poland are not very keen on the plan of mutual assistance Pacts in Eastern Europe is equally significant. For, it lends substance to rumours of a secret anti-Russian treaty between Japan and Poland and Germany.

BARBAROUS, IF TRUE.

News emanating from Riga are not always reliable and have to be taken with a generous grain of salt. But, if there is the least truth in the report that the Soviet Government has issued a decree threatening the relatives of "traitors" who escape from Russia with imprisonment, forced labour and banishment to Siberia, whether they are themselves guilty or not, they are emulating the worst methods of other European dictatorships. To punish innocent citizens for the sins of their relatives is sheer injustice and no Government can decently resort to such barbarous methods. We only hope the Riga news is without any foundation in fact.

THIS MUST STOP.

Another instance of the extent to which irrational orthodoxy can go comes from Ellore where a mass-sacrifice of animals will shortly be carried out publicly in a gruesome manner. The details of the proposed ceremony are horrible and public opinion has naturally been stirred against this display of barbarity which is proposed to be held in streets and on public thoroughfares. As such it will constitute a public nuisance and since a majority of the citizens are opposed to it, it will injure their feelings. The local authorities have been approached to stop this sacrificial orgy and we hope due regard will be paid to the feelings of the citizens.

Press Views

Neither Surprising Nor Disappointing

Of course, there is nothing to find fault with the proposed policy of the Government. They were not bound to make things easy for Congressmen and their supporters. The change in Congress policy and programme was not meant to be a gesture for responsive action on the part of the Government. If they do not, therefore, make the gesture that some would like, they cannot be blamed for it. The Congress did what it considered right in the changed circumstances of the country from its own stand-point. The Government are doing what they think right from theirs. Congressmen, therefore, are not entitled to blame them. As to whether Government have blundered from the view-point of others and from the view-point of the wider interests of their own administration, it is no business of Congressmen to consider or point out The Government statement has neither surprised nor disappointed us. We expected nothing, we have got nothing. And there the matter ends.—"Searchlight."

Intriguing Conference

One of the most intriguing conferences of recent years is the Crop Planning Conference which is sitting at Simla. The object of the conference is to draw up a method of planned crop production for India. The present condition of India in general and of agriculturists in part'cular is due to many avoidable causes. Exchange muddle, bloated military expenditure, top-heaviness of civil administration, the control of India's political and financial affairs not by Indians—all these have resulted in the present depression. A Crop Planning Conference sounds big but we trust it will not ultimately end in the creation of a few more cushy jobs and in planning India's crop production largely in accordance with Britain's requirements.—"Daily News."

Asked if there was any possibility of a settlement of the strike in the near future, Mr Mody replied: 'Well, well, you don't expect me to say anything about it."

The reporter, however, retorted: "That is exactly what I would like you to say something about."

We apologise to Mr. Mody for our confrere's mistake.

* * * *

Capital and Labour are not two independent forces but are economically inter-dependent and if one tries to ruin the other the result must be disaster to both."

—Bori Bunder Minor.

Might serve as a present to Bombay millowners. But the poor thing doesn't seem to have heard of Russia.

* * * *

Artificial rain has been manufactured by Soviet Scientists.

But there is no truth in the rumours that the blood-red showers reported from Gwalior were surreptitiously dumped on India by Moscow.

* * * *

WILL MODERN DICTATORSHIPS LAST?

The material doesn't appear to be very durable.

* * * *

"The trouble with our Liberal leaders is," says an upcountry contemporary, "that they do not know their own minds, not to speak of what is agitating the public mind."

This we think, is grossly unfair to our Liberal friends. They know everything but the trouble with them is that they are Liberals.

* * * *

IS MACHINE SERVANT OR TYRANT?

—Asks a headline.

Depends on whether it works or not.

* * * *

Sir Louis Stuart's views on the subject are, however, rather interesting. The retired Ouch Judge is an anti-W.P. Die-hard.

"It was bad enough to construct a political machine which would not work but," he complained, "when they also proposed to hand it over to men who would crush the engine they must be very trustful."

We perfectly agree with Sir Louis. But why worry about Indians wrecking it, for the machine, as he admitted, would not work.

* * * *

"India," announces the "News Chronicle" of London, "is about to occupy the centre of the political stage."

With a melo-dramatic fight for the honour of "the villain of the piece"?

* * * *

PRINCE TAKES TO THE BAR

Juicy job that. And—yesh, mosht elevatin.

* * * *

Communist Russia is celebrating the 1000th anniversary of Firdausi.

This poet, we recall, is famous for writing the "Shahnameh," an epic poem extolling the exploits of the great imperialist Kings of Persia.

* * * *

According to the London "Daily Mail", "four day tests are a farce. They should be played out."

Considering the state of the game at Trent Bridge on that day the suggestion is positively unpatriotic on the part, at least, of a paper owned by a Rothermere.

* * * *

"PERFECT GIRL WANTS DIVORCE"

To consolidate her perfection?

* * * *

An Englishman swore that he would never talk to a woman. For 50 years he lived on a lonely farm and did not utter a word to a female.

Most men don't need a vow to do that. They simply don't get a chance to put in a word. The superiority of the Englishman, however, lies in having eschewed all possibities of making even fruitless attempts. And to that, we are sure, he attributes his longevity.

* * * *

TRADE SECRETS

The minister was dining with one of his parishioners in America, and was extremely delighted with the fat and juicy bird his host provided for dinner. Finally he asked:

"Where did you get such a fine goose as this?"

"Pahson," replied his host, "when you preaches a good sermon ah doan ax whar you got it. Ah hopes you'll have de same consideration fo' me."

"REMOVE BAN ON Ex-C. D. PRISONERS"

Madras Congressmen To Urge Govt.

THEY SHOULD NOT BE DISQUALIFIED FROM BEING EITHER CANDIDATES OR VOTERS

MADRAS, June 11.

It is understood that the Madras Congress leaders on the Parliamentary Board will bring before the forthcoming Bombay meeting the need for pressing upon Government the removal of the ban on the Congressmen who were convicted of civil disobedience movement for long terms and were now rendered disqualified from being either candidates or voters.

"REMOVE THAT BAN"

Messrs. Nageswara Rao and Muthuranga Mudaliar members of the Congess Parliamentary Board desire that the ban should be removed by the Government immediately; for that alone can make thousands of Congressmen Assembly voters and enable the tried Congressmen to stand as candidates.

To fight Zamindari and other anti-nationalistic elements in the elections the Congress will have to incur necessarily a large expenditure and the Madras leaders are anxious about finding the necessary funds.—United Press.

BAN ON CONGRESS COMMITTEES LIFTED

(Continued from page 1).

Committee, Pardi, Pardi Taluka; Congress Committee, Chikhli, Chikhli Taluka.

THANA DISTRICT.

Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, Thana; Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee, Kalyan; Bhiwandi Taluka Congress Committee, Bhiwandi; Wada Congress Committee, Vada; Padgha Congress Committee, Padgha; Shahapur Taluka Congress Committee Shahapur; Bassein Taluka Congress Committee, Bassein; Dahanu Taluka Congress Committee, Dahanu; Bordi-Gholwad Taluka Congress Committee, Bordi; Umbergaon Taluka Congress Committee, Umbergaon.

AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Ahmednagar; Taluka Congress Committee Ahmednagar; Taluka Congress Committee, Sangamner; Taluka Congress Committee Jamkhed; Taluka Congress Committee, Kopergaon; Taluka Congress Committee, Parner; Taluka Congress Committee, Rahuri; Congress Committee, Pathardi; Congress Committee, Bhingar, Nagar Cantonement; Congress Committee Deolali, Rahuri Taluka.

EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT

Village Congress Committee Chahardi, Chopda, Taluka; Village Congress Committee, Shendurni; District Congress Committee, Jalgaon; Taluka Congress Committee; Jalgaon; Taluka Congress, Chopda; Taluka Congress Committee, Amalner; Taluka Congress Committee, Pachora; Taluka Congress Committee, Raver; Taluka Congress Committee, Erandol; Taluka Congress Committee, Chalisgaon; Village Congress Committee, Faizpur.

NASIK DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Nasik; Taluka Congress Committee. Nandgaon; Taluka Congress Committee, Yeola; Taluka Congress Committee, Malegaon; Taluka Congress Committee, Satana; Wadner Congress Committee, Wadner Bahirob, Chandor Taluka; Taluka Congress Committee, Kalwan.

SATARA DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Satara; Karad Taluka Congress Committee, Karad; Walwa Taluka Congress Committee; Islampur; Tasgaon Taluka Congress Committee, Tasgaon; Vita Taluka Congress Committee Vita; Khatav Taluka Congress Committee, Khatav; Patan Taluka Congress Committee, Patan; Koregaon Taluka Congress Committee, Koregaon; Satara Taluka Congress Committee, Satara; Wai Taluka Congress Committee, Wai; Umbraj Taluka Congress Committee, Umbraj.

SHOLAPUR DISTRICT.

Taluka Congress Committee, Sholapur; Congress Committee, Valsang, Sholapur Taluka; Barsi Taluka Congress Committee, Barsi; Pandharpur Taluka Congress Committee, Pandharpur; Congress Committee, Karkamz, Pandharpur Taluka; Congress Committee, Karmala; District Congress Committee, Malsiras; Congress Committee, Akluj, Malsiras Taluka.

POONA DISTRICT.

Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee Poona City; Poona District Congress Committee, Poona City; Poona City Congress Committee, Poona City; Poona Cantonment Congress Committee, Poona Cantonment; Khed Taluka Congress Committee, Khed Mawal Taluka Congress Committee, Talegaon Dabhade; Ambergaon Peta Congress Committee, Ghoda; Mulshi Petha Congress Committee, Ghatavde; Purandhar Taluka Congress Committee, Saswad; Dhond Peta Congress Committee, Dhond; Bhimthadi Taluka Congress Committee, Baramati; Haveli Taluka Congress Committee, Chinchwad; Sirur Peta Congress Committee, Talegaon Dhamdhere.

WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Dhulia; Sahada Taluka Congress Committee, Shahada; Nandurbar Taluka Congress Committee, Nandurbar; Taloda Taluka Congress Committee, Taloda.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Belgaum City; Congress Committee, Sankeshwar; Belgaum Taluka Congress Committee, Belgaum City; Taluka Congress Committee Saundatti; Village Congress Committee Manoli, Saundatti Taluka; Village Congress Committee, Karikatti, Saundatti Taluka; Taluka Congress Committee Bailhongal; Village Congress Committee Nandgad, Khanapur Taluka; Taluka Congress Committee, Hukeri; Taluka Congress Committee, Athni; Congress Committee Nipani, Chikodi Taluka; Taluka Congress Committee, Gokak.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT.

The District Congress Committee, Bijapur; The Taluka Congress Committee, Bijapur; The Taluka Congress Committee, Bagalkot.

DHARWAR DISTRICT.

Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Dharwar; Dharwar Taluka Congress Committee, Dharwar; Hubli Taluka Congress Committee, Hubli; Gadag Taluka Congress Committee, Gadag; Dharwar District Congress Committee, Haveri; Haveri Taluka Congress Committee, Haveri; Ranebennur Taluka Congress Committee, Ranebennur; Byadgi Congress Committee, Byadgi; Hangal Taluka Congress Committee, Hangal; Bankapur Taluka Congress Committee, Bankapur; Kalghatgi Taluka Congress Committee, Kalghatgi.

KANARA DISTRICT

District Congress Committee, Honavar; District Congress Committee, Ankola; Taluka Congress Committee, Karwar; Taluka Congress Committee, Ankola; Taluka Congress Committee, Kumta; Taluka Congress Committee, Honavar; Taluka Congress Committee, Siddapur; Taluka Congress Committee, Sirsi.

KOLABA DISTRICT

Kolaba District Congress Committee, Alibag; Alibag Taluka Congress Committee, Alibag; Mahad Taluka Congress Committee, Mahad; Panvel Taluka Congress Committee, Panvel; Karjat Taluka Congress Committee, Karjat; Pen Taluka Congress Committee (Old), Pen; Pen Taluka Congress Committee (New) Pen; Uran Petha Congress, Uran; Mangaon Taluka Congress Committee, Goregaon, Mangaon Taluka.

RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

Ratnagiri District Congress Committee, Malwan; Malwan Taluka Congress Committee, Malwan; Congress Committee, Vengurla; Congress Committee, Jaitapur; Congress Committee, Shiroda; Taluka Congress Committee Rajapur; Taluka Congress Committee, Ratnagiri; Taluka Congress Committee, Devrukh. Taluka Congress Committee, Chiplun; Congress Committee, Dapoli; Congress Committee, Devgad; Taluka Congress Committee, Khed; Congress Committee, Sangameshwar.

HYDERABAD DISTRICT

Sindh Provincial Congress Committee, Hyderabad; City Congress Committee, Hyderabad; District Congress Committee, Hyderabad.

KARACHI DISTRICT.

Karachi District Congress Committee, Karachi.

SUKKUR DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Sukkur; Congress Committee, Shikarpur; Congress Committee, Rohri; Congress Committee, Chak; Congress Committee, Rustam, Shikarpur Taluka.

THAR PARKAR DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee, Mirpurkhas; City Congress Committee, Mirpurkhas; Congress Committee, Mithi.

UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT.

Congress Committee, Jacobabad.

NAWABSHAH DISTRICT.

Sahiti Congress Committee, Naushahro; Congress Committee, Halani; District Congress Committee, Nawabshah; Congress Committee, Kandiaro; Congress Committee, Tando Adam; Congress Committee, Deparja.

LARKANA DISTRICT.

District Congress Committee Larkana; City Congress Committee Larkana; Congress Committee Kambar.

DADU DISTRICT.

Congress Committee Dadu; Congress Committee Khairpur Nathan Shah; Congress Committee Radhan, Mehar Taluka.

No. S.D. 1828.—The Governor in Council is hereby pleased to cancel the notifications specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed and published in the issues of the "Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary specified in the second column of the said schedule, whereby certain bodies of persons were declared unlawful associations within the meaning of section 15 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908):—

SCHEDULE

No. S.D. 330, dated the 18th January 1932, of 19th January 1932.

No. S.D. 409, dated the 20th January 1932, of 21st January 1932.

No. S.D. 1385, dated the 26th February 1932, of 29th February 1932.

No. S.D. 1829.—The Governor in Council is hereby pleased to cancel Notification No. S.D. 559, dated the 26th January 1932, published in Part I of the "Bombay Government Gazette" of Thursday, the 28th January 1932, so far as it relate to the Congress Committee, Kotri.

No. S.D. 1830.—The Governor in Council is hereby pleased to cancel Notification No. S.D. 4719, dated the 7th July 1932, published in Part I of the "Bombay Government Gazette" of Thursday, the 14th July 1932, whereby the Panch Mahals District Congress Committee or the Panch Mahals Zilla Samiti, Godhra, and every branch thereof established, maintained, operating or working in any place or area in the District of Panch Mahals were declared unlawful associations within the meaning of section 15 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908).

NOTICE.

Persons desiring restoration of notified places in the possession of Government which were formerly used for the purposes of the associations included in Government Notification Nos. S. D. 1826,S.D. 1827, S.D. 1828 S.D. 1829 and S.D. 1880, dated the 9th June, 1934, may apply to the District Magistrates who will deal with such applications under the orders of Government.

REMEMBER!

CHARACTERISTIC COMPETITION

CLOSING DATE

15th JUNE.

Send Your Entries Early

AND

Earn Rs. 1,000 in Prizes.

SIR TUKOJI RAO, EX-MAHARAJ OF INDORE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, LADY SHARMISTA, LEFTFOR EUROPE ON MONDAY BY THE ITALIAN MAIL BOAT.

DR. ROSS MASUD, TILL LATELY VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE ALIGARH UNIVERSITY, LEFT FOR EUROPE ON MONDAY BY THE ITALIAN MAIL BOAT.

MR. A. C. GRANT, COMMISSIONER OF AGRA SAILED TO EUROPE BY THE MAIL BOAT ON SATURDAY

SPANISH FASCIST STONED TO DEATH

Vendetta Feared Between Fascists And Socialists

MADRID, June 11.

A vendetta between Fancists and Socialist youth is feared as [illegible] of what is believed to be an act of vengeance perpetrated by Fascists as a sequel to a fight on the Playa bathing beach yesterday morning, when a young Fascist was stoned to death by Socialists.

A party of Socialists returning from an excursion last evening were fired on by men in a motor car with an automatic pistol.

Three persons were seriously injured.—Reuter.

"PROCLAIMED REBEL" ARRESTED

Rs. 1000 Declared As Reward For His Capture

RANGOON, June 11.

Bo Aung, alias, Chet Phaung a proclaimed rebel who was in hiding with his wife near his village Kathitsan was arrested by police who had surrounded the village.

The accused was badly wounded while resisting arrest.

It will be recalled that Government declared Rs. 1,000 as a reward for his capture. Both he and his cousin Sein Po took a leading part in recruiting men and money for the rising of 1931. Sein Po was arrested in April last. —United Press.

ITALY TO STRENGHTEN HER NAVY

Two 35,000 Ton Warships Will Be Built Shortly

ROME, June 11.

Following the decision reached on May 27 to build up to the limit of the Washington Treaty the Italian Government have announced that two 35,000 ton warships will be laid down at Trieste and Genoa before the end of the year.—Reuter.

TO MEET TERRORISM IN AUSTRIA

Cabinet Creates Special Defence Force

VIENNA, June 11.

Alarmed by the fear that recent widespread bomb outrages may affect the tourist traffic the Cabinet created a special internal defence force to meet the organised terrorist campaign which the communique alleges was instigated from Germany.

Although the members of the new force are expected to act within the limits of law, they will fully be protected if they overstep the law, through inadvertance.

Stern penalties will be imposed on those convicted for terrorist acts. Death penalty will be applied without legal delays.—Reuter.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA TEST MATCH

(Continued from page 4.)

minutes. He has so far hit one six and 13 fours. Brown scored only 3 runs in the last 50 minutes.

ENGLAND—1ST INNINGS.

Walters l-b-w, b Grimmett	17
Sutcliffe c Chipperfield, b Grimmett	62
Hammond c McCabe, b O'Reilly	25
Nawab of Pataudi c McCabe b Wall	12
Leyland c and b Grimmett	6
Hendren b O'Reilly	79
Ames c Wall b O'Reilly	7
Geary Oldfield b Grimmett	53
Verity b O'Reilly	0
Farnes b Grimmett	1
Mitchell (not out)	1
Extras	5
Total	268

	M.	O.	R.	W
Wall	23	7	82	1
McCabe	7	2	7	0
Grimmett	48.3	24	81	5
O'Reilly	37	16	75	4
Chipperfield	3	0	18	0

AUSTRALIA— 2nd INNINGS.

Woodfull b Farnes	2
Ponsford b Hammond	5
Brown (not out)	37
Bradman, c Ames, b Farnes	25
McCabe (not out)	74
Extras	16
Total (for 3 wkts.)	159

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	M.	O.	R.	W.
Farnes	14	2	41	2
Geary	11	3	18	0
Hammond	12	5	25	1
Verity	12	8	13	0
Mitchell	13	2	46	0

Political Uniforms And Private Armies

Interpellations In Commons Will Centre Round Black Shirts' Activity

Reuter's Extra Special Service

LONDON, June 11.

Great interest centres around the number of questions to be asked in the House of Commons to-day as regards the alleged Fascist brutality at Olympia on June 8, with a view to extracting the Government's latest announcement on the whole question of political uniforms and Fascists' military marching.

Some members are expected to press for a debate on the subject which the Government will hardly be able to refuse. Others will press for legislation banning political uniforms and private armies, with a view to curbing the activities of Fascists, and also forestalling the possible opposition of forces organised by Sir Stafford Cripps or the Communists.

Meanwhile evidence of feeling in some sections of the public was provided at four Fascist open air meetings in various parts of London yesterday, which were broken up by the crowd or abandoned on the advice of the police owing to the menacing attitude of the crowd.

Four persons have been arrested.

4 SOLDIERS SHOT DEAD IN SOFIA

New Govt. Loses First Round In Drive Against Comitadjis

SOFIA, June 10.

The new Government has lost the first round in a drive to break the power of Comitadjis (Peasants).

Four soldiers were shot dead and besides a new Mayor for the Macedonian city has just been appointed.—Reuter.

SIR VICTOR STANLEY DEAD

Funeral At Kashmir

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), June 11.

The body of Admiral Sir Victor Stanley, brother of the Acting Viceroy who died in Srinagar on Saturday was interred here yesterday.

Lady and Miss Stanley, the Resident, Ministers of State and a number of State Officials, residents and visitors were present. The Maharajah of Kashmir paid a personal visit to Lady Stanley, placed a wreath on the coffin and was represented at the funeral by the Minister-in-Waiting.—A. P.

DYNAMITE THEFT IN UDAIPUR

Hoare's Reply To Question In Commons

LONDON, June 11.

In the House of Commons the recent theft of dynamite from the Udaipur State railwayy led Sir Alfred Knox to suggest that the Government of India should take adequate steps to guard the explosives.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied that the State Authorities and not the Government of India were primarily responsible for the necessary protective measures in this instance. He was sure that they fully realised the importance of ensuring that explosives would not fall in unlawful hands.

Replying to a supplementary question Sir Samuel Hoare said that he was sure that the Government of India and the Indian States were fully alive to the risks and in his view were taking every practical precaution.—Reuter.

MINISTERIAL CHEERS GREET HOARE

LONDON, June 11.

Prolonged Ministerial cheers greeted Sir Samuel Hoare on his rising to answer the first question on the order paper in the House of Commons due to the fact that the House was sitting for the first time since the issue of the Privileges Committee's Report.—Reuter's Special.

Opposition Support To Privileges Report

LONDON, June 11.

It is learnt that the Labourites and the Samuelite Liberals will support the Privileges Committee's report in Wednesday's debate.—Reuter.

INDIAN ROPE TRICK CONTROVERSY

English Psychiatrist Accepts Lord Ampthill's Challenge

LONDON, June 11.

The recent statement of Lord Ampthill at the meeting of the Magic Circle, that they might as well offer £50,000 as £500 for a demonstration of the Indian Rope Trick, because it was impossible, has caused a controversy with Doctor Alexander Cannon, Psychiatrist, who has demanded £50,000 for a performance in London, in addition to the cost of bringing Yogis and their assistants to England and also a shipload of special sand and to have the Albert Hall tropically heated and lighted. —Reuter.

SHAH CROSSES TURKISH FRONTIER

Special Rest-Houses Built All Along Road

ISTANBUL, June 10.

After crossing the Turkish frontier this morning the Shah with his suite started immediately on a four days motor journey to Trebizond, where he will board a Turkish battleship for Istanbul.

Resthouses equipped with special furniture, plate, and linen sent from Angora have been built along the Maku Trebizond road for the comfort of the Shah.

It will be recalled that the Shah of Persia, accompanied by a suite of 40, including the Foreign Minister crossed the Turkish frontier "en route" to Angora, on an official visit to Kemal Pasha, to which great importance has been attached in the Turish political circles.—Reuter's Special.

HITLER AND MUSSOLINI TO CONFER

Meeting Will Take Place At Villa Astra On June 15

ROME, June 11.

The meeting between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini will be held on June 15 and 16 at "Villa Astra" belonging to the Government between Padua and Venice.

Herr Hitler accompanied by Baron Von Neurath will arrive in Venice by air to join Signor Mussolini in the villa where the latter will stay.—Reuter's Special.

Spanish Politicals For Canary Islands?

HENDAYE, June 11.

According to the reports received here, 700 Spanish political prisoners rounded up in the last few days will be sent up to concentration camp in Canary Islands.—Reuter.

End Of Madrid Strike

MADRID, June 11.

The authorities state that the strike of field workers in Madrid has ended.—Reuter.

Readers' Views

PLIGHT OF KANARA PEASANTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The starving peasants of N. Kanara are sincerely grateful to you for taking keen interest in their most miserable plight which has befallen to their lot on account of the last C. D. Movement. But the irony of fate is that, I understand, there is a disposition in some quarters in Karnatak (outside N. Kanara) to shirk perfunctorily the moral obligation of organising relief to the silently suffering farmers by dilatory tactics and hush-hush policy. I have, therefore, to bring to the notice of these cynics that, being moved by the pitiable condition of the gardeners of Siddapur, the Governor of Bombay during his last visit to the Taluka announced a remission of revenue though only by a paltry sum of Rs. 11,000. The Special correspondent of the "Times of India" referred to Siddapur in his report on that visit as a place in which No-Rent campaign was carried to such extremes for three years and also as the last of all the C. D. centres to give up the campaign. Perhaps, the totally inadequate character of the relief given by Government was as a punishment for the sins of the no-tax campaigners. In these circumstances, how can anyone doubt the immediate necessity of organised relief? A very modest and cursory estimate of the losses sustained by the No-Tax peasants of Siddapur, Ankola, Sirsi and Yellapur Talukas will amount to not less than 3 lacs of rupees, if the value of lands auctioned away, the arrears of revenue due on forfeited lands, the cost of movable properties and such other things are properly taken into account.

If the Karnatak leaders cannot alone tackle the question of relief immediately, I appeal to them to lose no time in approaching the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C., and thus at least save the starving peasants who lost their all by reposing implicit faith in the Congress ideals and Congress leaders.—Yours, etc.

"A KANARITE."

Siddapur, June 7.

Is War Coming?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Henderson is reported to have said that there is no need to give in to pessimism. Mr. Thomas in a more optimistic mood lays down that there is no justification for supposing that war is inevitable or approaching in the near future. Why give us this assurance in the year of grace 1934!

In 1912 Lord Haldane returned from his visit to Berlin "feeling uneasy". In December 1913 he declared that Britain's relations with Germany were "twice as good as they were two years ago" and in January 1914 that "there was for greater prospect of peace than there was ever before."

Again this German expert of the British Cabinet declared at Holborn on January 15, 1914 that "Europe was an armed camp in which peace not only prevailed but in which the indications were that there was a far greater prospect of peace then ever there was before. No one wanted war."

On January 1, 1914, Mr. Lloyd George told a representative of the "Daily Chronicle" that the prospects of peace were so good that in his opinion the right time had come for reducing Britain's naval and defence expenditure.

On July, 23, 1914, Mr. Lloyd George forecasted in the House of Commons "substantial economy" in naval expenditure for he saw "signs, distinct signs of reaction against armaments" throughout the world. How true, if only the converse.

Briefly, the incidents—the "distinct signs"—that preceded the 1914 War were the Morocco incident (1905–6) the acceleration of Germany's naval programme (1908-9) the Agadir incident (1911) the proposals made to Lord Haldane in 1912, the German Army Bill, the War Loan of 1913 and the pretext of the Austrian Prince's murder.

To-day we are faced with the impotence of the League of Nations, the inevitable failure of the Disarmament Conferences, a regular race of all the mighty nations of the world in armaments, the question of the return of the German Colonies,, of Reparations, of war-debts; the Paraguay-Bolivia controversy, Japan's 'Hands off China' policy and the Chinese playground of Eastern and Western nations equally, and the Amir River incident, not to mention sundry others.

Indeed Mr. Thomas is right. There 'are' no prospects of War. The world's only hope lies in the international situation being a little more intriguing to-day than it was in 1914 and the members of the British Cabinet being less emphatic and less clear about their peace declarations than they were in 1912-14.

The world is waiting with bated breath for the moment when Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Sir John Simon, Captain Eden, to speak only of British diplomats, will emphatically rule out war in their public declarations. We shall be sure then that war is coming for certain.—Yours, etc.

M. H. FARUQI.

16, Edmonstone Road,
Allahabad.

University Fees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There are many universities in India. But no other but the Bombay University takes higher fees for appearing in any examination held under its authority. They demand rupees fifteen (Rs. 15) as the entrance fee at the Matriculaton examination. Nearly 20,000 students appear for this examination every year and each pay Rs. 15 as the entrance fee. Just imagine what a lot of money this university gets from these 20,000 candidates? I heard that they pay the examiners 8 annas per paper for examining the papers of different subjects. Why should they spend so lavishly? Most of the examiners probably are professors in colleges of the Presidency and they earn a lot. These professors are not rendered helpless. They have got sufficient bread and butter. Can the University not lower their wages? So also they pay Rs. 10 to each supervisor per day and Rs. 25 to the Head Supervisor who has nothing to do but to kill flies. I once more ask the same question. I had heard three years ago that many candidates had applied requesting the authorities to lower the fee and reduce it to at least Rs. 10.

I hope that the University authorities will kindly remove the grievances of poor people like myself who want to appear for the Matriculation.—Yours, etc.

"A STUDENT WHO IS NOT ABLE TO PAY THE SUM OF RS. 15 TO THE POOR UNIVERSITY."

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING: CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

The following is the speech of Mr. Albert Raymond, as chairman of the 14th annual general meeting of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills Ltd. on Monday afternoon.

You will have noticed that the 1933 result shows a very heavy loss to these Mills. The actual amount of the loss is nearly Rs. 28½ lacs, but owing to your Managing Agents having waived their minimum commission and half the item of interest on their lendings to you, the result is as shown in the Balance Sheet, viz. a loss of some Rs 20,88,000.

WORST OF LEAN YEARS.

Since the year 1923, when the Industry may be said to have taken a definite downhill turn, we have been hoping at the beginning of each year to see an improvement, but except for the year 1927 our hopes have been disappointed, and last year was the worst of all the lean years.

Owing chiefly to Japanese competition it was getting more and more difficult to secure orders for cloth, unless one were to give the stuff away. As a result, we were forced to shut down looms and spindles to such an extent that on the year's total we have only been able to work fully about 44 per cent of our looms and 39 per cent of our Spindles.

Stoppage of Mills naturally means a heavy burden of overhead charges, and this will account for the very disheartening results that we are reviewing to-day.

In my speech to you last year I was at some pains to explain the vital significance of Japanese competition. I also pointed out that owing to the tremendous depreciation of the Yen a protective duty of something like 100 per cent was called for. You will no doubt remember that Government themselves realised the necessities of the case and raised the duty on cotton piece goods in June 1933 from 50 per cent to 75 per cent. only to revert it to 50 per cent. early this year as a result of the intervening Indo-Japanese Agreement. The position that obtained last year is much the same this year as far as the inadequacy of protection is concerned, for the Yen exchange is still at the same low level as it was then. The only difference is that we have the Quota, which is calculated to put a check on the volume of imports. We have been assured that the terms of the Indo-Japanese Agreement were the very best that could be achieved, and we have therefore to let it rest at that, at the same time we must express our appreciation of the efforts that Government have made on behalf of the Industry. The Quota will undoubtedly confer a certain benefit to our sorely-tried Industry, but only, if it is strictly and conscientiousy observed.

GENERAL STRIKE.

Now, you will no doubt want me to tell you something about the general strike. I would like to take you back to the position in which we found ourselves in August of last year. Things were at an extremely low ebb at that time. The cloth orders that we had on our books were gradually running out, and there was no hope of securing fresh business large enough to justify the running of the Mills. From bitter experience we had learnt that to work to stock on a large scale is to be at the entire mercy of the buyer. So we were obliged to close down and towards the end of August the following notice was posted at the Mill premises:—

"The Agents will not re-open the Mill, until there is definite improvement in trade and unless fresh orders can be booked at prices that will not show a loss. The Agents are unable to continue to work at a loss."

This meant a virtual cessation of business for an indefinite period. It is obvious that a concern cannot go on losing money, year in, year out, for over ten years, just for the sake of giving employment.

PLAYING THE GAME.

Our operatives were naturally perturbed. A little while after the men of one of the Mills approached us to re-open the Mill, suggesting that since by reason of its losses the Mill could not work profitably they would be prepared to accept a further reduction in wages. I may tell you that in June of last year we had reduced the dear-food allowance to 50 per cent. Prior to that it was 80 per cent for Piece-workers and 70 per cent for fixed-wage earners. So the request for a further cut from the work-people themselves showed that they appreciated the position and were prepared to make further sacrifices to ensure themselves a livelihood. We received similar requests from our other Mills—verbal and written-appealing for work and assuring us that they would be prepared to work on any terms rather than starve.

You will agree that it was an almost unbelievable offer on the part of our workpeople and showed that, ignorant and illiterate as we may consider them to be, they are capable of playing the game when left to themselves.

As a result of several conversations and joint bargaining, a further reduction in the dear food allowance was mutually agreed upon.

Further retrenchment of staff, reduction of salaries all round, and other economies had also to be resorted to. A greater portion of the plant then re-started, but the remainder has unfortunately remained closed since last September.

At any rate, our operatives and ourselves worked quite happily together under these altered conditions, until the present general strike upset everything. Not a single complaint reached us, and as you may have heard, every man was at his post on the day when the strike was declared to have started. It was only after that when many of our men were intimidated, assaulted and terrorised that they were forced to give up work.

FORCES THAT BROUGHT IT.

Now to understand this strike it is necessary that you should understand the forces that brought it about.

There is a labour Union under the name of 'The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.' This was registered in May 1928. They added the words 'Red Flag,' or its Hindustani equivalent 'Lal Bavta,' to its name. From its very inception it was a party whose creed was the destruction of Capitalism, but they have been allowed to parade as a Labour Union ever since.

This is the Union which was responsible for the disastrous strike of 1928 which lasted over five months, April to September. From October 1928 to April 1929 they engineered at least 71 strikes in individual Mills. About April 1929 they started another general strike of all the Bombay Mills which lasted about three months.

The disastrous events of those two years will no doubt be still fresh in your minds. Arising out of those events, Government set up two Committees in 1929 to investigate and report on the causes of these happenings. Those were the Strike Enquiry and the Riot Enquiry Committees. I shall give you a summary of their findings regarding the Girni Kamgar Union:—

"That some of the leaders of the Union are Communists.

That the Girni Kamgar Union was the basic cause of the Riots in February 1929.

That the leaders of the Girni Kamgar Union were reckless and violent in their speeches.

That they caused lightning strikes without just cause for the purpose of fomenting unrest.

That the Strike was prolonged by—

(a) the aggressive and mischievous propaganda of the officials of the Girni Kamgar Union.

(b) the inflammatory appeals made by them to the workears," etc.

After the collapse of the 1929 strike, the Union was considerably discredited in the eyes of the labourers and on the arrest and imprisonment of the important instigators, the Industry had an interval of peace.

WHITE BOOK.

The Bombay Government issued a White Book on the situation in March 1930 in which they commented at length on the findings of the two abovementioned Enquiry Committees, and expressed great concern for the Mill Industry in view of its immense importance to the Presidency. In this Note Government said:—

"A close examination by Government of the legal position showed that the only action that could be taken (against the Girni Kamgar Union) was to declare the Union an unlawful association under the Criminal Law Amendment Act—a use of the criminal Law, which did not appear to be justified especially when the Union had ceased to exist as a source of danger."

On the same subject they remark further down that "it was not considered desirable to put this Act into operation . . . . The present position of the Girni Kamgar Union is that owing to various reasons it has for the time being at any rate ceased to be an effective force."

Gentlemen, I ask you if that can be said about that Union to-day? Although their activities were a good deal curtailed at that time, they were by no means innocuous. Meetings and agitation have been continually indulged in at certain intervals throughout the period from the end of the 1929 strike to the present date. One or two office-bearers of this Union have assisted in fanning the fires, and they are all functioning to-day as a Joint Committee.

SEEDS OF DISCONTENT.

I can give you chapter and verse of their speeches wherein they have sought to undermine the worker's loyalty, to sow seeds of discontent in his mind and to incite him to violence. Some of the speakers, you must realise are trained men preaching revolution and communism as their creed. If there is no bloodshed to-day, it is only because of the timely and energetic measures taken by the authorities to prevent it. For more than a year they have been urging the men to come out and even before a single wage-cut had been effected anywhere. Moreover, the men were definitely advised several months before the present strike, not to come to any amicable settlement 'with these rich capitalists' but to dispossess them forcibly. They made a special feature in their daily harangues of emphasizing to the workpeople that 'so long as Government and the Capitalists are in existence there can be no peace and happiness for the workers.'

Gentlemen, I ask you whether all this has anything to do with the true function of a Labour Union. You will see for yourselves that their grievance of the wage-cut is only a smoke-screen to hide their real motives and to play on the feelings of the workpeople. Their avowed object, as they have said so often, is the destruction of Capitalism. Now I ask you if you think there is going to be any peace for the Industry so long as this Union is allowed to remain in existence. To-day the majority of the Bombay Mills are staggering under the cumulative effect of losses that they have been sustaining for the last ten years. As you are aware, from the 84 Mills that were running in Bombay at one time there were only 51 Mills working before the present strike, the rest being derelict. If we have to face strikes of this nature, engineered by political agitators whose sole object is the destruction of the Mills, there is no chance of the Mills in Bombay surviving the strain.

Another grievance is that Mills are adopting efficiency schemes. The underlying idea of such schemes is economy in wages, a part of the savings being shared with the individual workman in return for more efficient work. The objections made by labour are that unemployment is increased and the work is harder.

SOLE TEST.

The worker to-day is instigated to continue working on the old methods dating from the time when Bombay was spinning and weaving coarse counts. The amount of work involved by those circumstances made it impossible for one worker to tend more than one side and two looms; but modern conditions have so much lightened the work per unit that a revision of the old system is not only practicable but essential for the salvation of the Bombay Industry. The sole test therefore lies in the amount of work per head and not the number of machines that the worker may have to attend to.

In view of the pending Government enquiry on the question of wages I shall not enlarge on this beyond saying that with the efficiency system correctly applied we can give the worker less work, more wages and ensure the employment of more men, at the same time producing at a competitive cost. Success is assured if the workman is not interfered with by mischief-mongers. We can then justify the efforts Government have recently made to assist the Industry.

(ADVT.)

"CHRONICLE" EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

Our Readers' Contribution

Our readers contributed the following amounts on Monday:—

	Rs.	As.
S C Vakilna	4	8
The Mustafalli Co.	1	0
M B Joshi 3rd instalment	5	0
Wamanrao Anandrao Joshi	5	0
Jotishopadhya Bhalchandra, and Chintaman Shastri Purandhre	5	0
Musa Esapmiya, Aishabibi Esapmiya and Khatijubibi Esapmiya, Rustenburg. (S. Africa)	3	9
Messrs Ismail Siddick and Co	75	0
A S Ichhakunver Shah, Paliyad, (Kathiawar) as below	14	0
Jethibai widow of Dada Bhagat	7	0
Miss Bachuben Dada Bhagat	3	0
Mrs. Laxmiben Badarmal Kothari	2	0
Mrs. Laharibai Keshavji Ganesh	2	0
	Rs. 14	0

RAWALPINDI, June 11.

The death occurred in the early hours of this morning of a prominent Indian citizen and leading criminal advocate of frontier, Dewan Bahadur Daulat Rai, C.I.E., after short illness.

The deceased was 74 years of age and belonged to a well-known family

He was the father of Diwan Chamalal, Labour Leader, Punjab. —A. P

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bus Service

If the B. E. S. T. Company would run their motor bus service upto 10 p.m. instead of 9 p.m. on the "D" route, they would confer a great boon on the public and also swell their revenue to some extent. At present the last bus runs at 9 p.m. from Lal Baug and the people, who go to the Central station to see their friends and relatives off by the night trains after 9 p.m. have to walk along as far as Tardeo bridge for a tram car. If they had the facility of the bus service, they would willingly patronise it. The B.E.S.T Company show their anxiety to meet the requirements of the public and if they make an experiment at least for three months, they would find it out whether the extension of an hour in their service was beneficial to the public and paying to them or not.

Stove Tragedies

The increasing number of stove tragedies has given rise to the demonstration of a stove with safety devices, in the Court of the City Coroner. Is the stove responsible for these tragedies or is it the carelessness of the user? Inquiries go to show that it is more often the carelessness of the user which causes the accident. In most Hindu households, there is a shelf just above the fire-place, on which all necessary ingredients for cooking are placed. Whenever any article from this shelf is needed, the person stands over the stove and reaches for it. Naturally the end of the sarie or garment comes in contact with the flames and is set alight.

What the Coroner should insist upon is not destruction of the stoves, but the removal of these shelves to a safer place. Advertisement of the safety brand is, therefore, surperfluous.

G.K.U. TO ASSUME LEADERSHIP OF STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the Managing Committee held on 8th, June regarding a demand to be made of a satisfactory explanation of their anti-Union, activities or, in the alternative of resignations, from Dr. Shetty, Comrades Kondwiker, Madan Shetty, A. D. Patil, and Shataram Mhatre, of their membership of the Managing Committee, and taking into consideration their efforts not to sign a receipt of the circular of this meeting and neither to attend this meeting when orally informed nor to send explanation to this meeting even when this meeting and this subject was announced in papers by the Secretary, Girni Kamgar Union, it is resolved that these members have no satisfactory explanation to offer and as they are not willing even to attend this meeting they are suspended from the membership of the Union and of this Committee from to-day. It is declared that if any or all of them do any work on behalf or in the name of this Union the same will be unconstitutional."

WORKERS' INTEREST THE PRIMARY OBJECT.

The following statement is being issued to the press on behalf of the G. K. U. regarding its decision to severe connection with the Joint Strike Committee and to take sole responsibility for the General Strike.

1. The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union was established on the 22nd May 1928, a Naga Sayaji's Wadi with 174 members with Mr. A. A. Alwe as president, and Mr. S. A. Denge as General Secretary, and Mr. V K. Tawde as one of the secretaries and was registered the next day with aims and objects which do not include the spread of communism in them.

2. After playing a very important part in the big Strike in 1928 and after the workers' victory in that year the Union increased its membership to 80,000. It put forward the workers' case against the wage-cut before the Fawcett Committee and won 32 individual strikers out of 8 during the period between 6th, October 1928 and 20th March 1929. This magnificent work was done by the Union under the leadership of actual workers and Communists who treated the workers' immediate interest as of primary importance and gave the second place to the spreading of correct communist ideas.

MR. DESHPANDE'S ACTIVITIES.

3. On 22nd March 1928 Mr. S V. Deshpande was elected to the Managing Committee to fill up one of the vacancies created by the Meerut Case arrests. He reversed the policy of the Union work. He gave first importance to the popularising the doctrines of Communism and consigned the immediate interest of the workers to a secondary place.

4. This policy resulted in a complete reverse in the strike of 1929 and in the membership and finances of the Union. In his desperate career he charged his colleagues with refermism and got them expelled from the Union one after another until he himself along Mr. B. T. Randive was removed in 1930.

5. From 1931 the G. K. U. again started coming into prominence and did compel a number of mill-owners to enter into agreements with itself after leading short but successful strikes such as the Khatau, the Simplex, the Bombay Cotton, the Standard, the Toyo Fodar etc. This work continued right up to the individual strike in the Phoenix Mills which terminated by agreement dated 14th, March 1934. This time Mr. Abdul Majid Mr. R. S. Nimbker and Mr. V. K. Tawde were respectively the President, the General Secretary and one of the Secretaries.

6. Meanwhile on the 28th, of January 1934, Mr. Alwe presided over the Reception Committee to welcome all the Textile Unions in Bombay and outside including Mr. Randive's Union, to formulate the Textile Conference and to decide upon the advisibility of bringing about a General Textile in India and in Bombay particularly so.

(To Be Continued).

Strikers Firm

Messrs. D. K. Bedekar and S. D. Patil, Secretaries of the Joint Strike Committe write:—

Though the attendance in the Vadi and Fergusson section has increased the De'Lisle Road mills were running almost with half the number of men of what they had the last week. The Union Mills were closed. From Gold Mohur mills also many black-legs walked out. But the whole of Madanpura Shivri Ghodapdev and Kalachowki section is totally unaffected and so the strikers are still holding out tenaciously.

The Joint Strike Committee is carrying on a propaganda against false rumours and exhorting the workers to remain firm for one week to get their demands. The chawls meetings show a firm morale of the strikers.

Appeal To Strikers

The following leaflet over the signature of about fifty mill workers was distributed among the strikers:—

We have declared the strike, because it is the only constitutional and proper way to get our grievances redressed. The wages were already low. The constant reduction had rendered them intolerably low. The fresh attack on our wages is not justified by any circumstance, as it is shown. It has struck a great blow to our standard of living. This very sense of injustice has helped the strike to continue. This falsifies the story that the Communists were the cause of the strike. It is true that they are in the Council of Action and had helped us to initiate the strike.

All the Communist leaders are clapped in jails. Meetings and processions are prohibited. The black-legs are constantly trying to betray the strikers.

Let us request our old and respected institution "the Girni Kamgar Mahamandal" to come to the helm of affairs and guide us in this situation. If really they have the interest of workers at heart, they cannot fail at this critical juncture to grant our request. They had brought the strike of 1925 and other strikes to successful and honourable end.

Free Coal For Strike Relief

The Dacca Compressed Coal Company have sent free three bags containing 12 maunds of compressed coal to Mr. K. F. Nariman for distribution as relief amongst strikers and their dependants along with the grain.

KASHI VIDYAPITH RESTORED?

BENARES, June 11.

It is understood that a letter from the District Magistrate Benares has been received by the authorities of Kashi Vidyapith stating that the Government has released control of the institution.—United Press.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT HOUSE-BREAKING

Two Arrested By Pydhonie Police And Remanded

Following an attempt of housebreaking made by some persons on the house of a cutlery merchant, situated on the third floor of Allabir Building at Sarang Street, from where gold ornaments to the value of Rs. 1,395 were stolen, the Pydhonie Police made two arrests on Saturday and Sunday.

The police kept a strict cigilance over the place ever since the incident and arrested Suleman Banu as he was found loitering at the place in a suspicions manner. Mahomedali Rajaballi was arrested from information received by the police that the suspect was seen at the spot on the day of theft.

The accused were placed on Monday before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgaon, and remanded to police custody till June 16.

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL

SIMLA, June 11.

Doctors B. C. Roy, Deshmukh, K. S. Roy, and other members of the All-India Medical Council have arrived here for a meeting to be held to-morrow when the main question on the agenda will be rtconsideration of those portions of regulations passed by the Council's meeting in Delhi over which there is disagreement between the Council and the Governor-General.

It will be remembered that Mr. Morae is Secretary to the Council with considerable knowledge of inspection over standards in British Universities and objection is raised by the Council to his being a member of the Inspectorrate in India.

It is believed that attempts at compromise will be made so that the independence of this "Ad Hoc" body will be maintained and Government's viewpoint met.—A. P.

House Building In 'Quake Land

Work Will Be Handicapped If Railway Concession Is Not Extended

PATNA, June 9.

The Publicity Officer, Bihar Central Relief Committee writes:

Dinbandhu Andrews the indefatigable friend of India in the course of a letter describes the phenomenal interest in India that he witnessed among the European masses in the course of his recent Bihar Earthquake tour over the Continent.

"The tour in Denmark, Belgium and Holland" he writes has opened my eyes. There is an amazing interest in India and especially in Bapu. I spoke on three subjects Gandhi, Tagore and Sadhu Sunder Singh about whom I am now writing. In every single case, 'Gandhi' was chosen.

There was almost no preparation for my visit. I left things to work themselves out and yet every meeting was crowded except in Brussells. In Stockholm there must have been over 1500 and crowds were standing. It is all by interpretation and yet they wanted the meetings to go on late into the night. You know our great 'Caxton Hall' meetings! What a contrast!

EUROPEAN VOLUNTEERS FOR BIHAR.

The Indian earthquake moved them deeply and they wanted to send over volunteers. Dr. Pierre Ceresole's name carries great weight, and if he comes to Europe with his own first hand experience, he will be able to get the very best men to go out. The countries will each pay for their own men and they will go to serve and not to rule. It will truly be like admitting India fully into the Comity of Nations, if in this way the International team goes out.

I have just seen Mahatma Gandhi's own statement and I can say quite easily that the need will be all the greater after the monsoon, I can not tell you how thankful I am for not missing the marvellous opportunity. The moment Pierre Ceresole's offer came, I saw in it as clearly as possible that here was the very way to appeal to Europe. I had not been clear before. So I took the next boat to France and Switzerland and everything was arranged just at the right time. Then these different visits have followed, and though they have been terribly tiring and I was slightly ill in Denmark, it was worth itfl."

Charlie Andrews hopes that his voyage to South Africa besides giving him a chance to recoupe health will enable him to finish his book on the Bihar Earthquake which Allen and Unwin are very keen on publishing. The book will be translated into Hindi, Urdu, Bengali and other Indian languages for which preparations have been made, besides European languages.

RELIEF WORK PROGRESS.

A final spurt is being made by the various organizations of the Bihar Central Relief Committee to complete within the specified time the programme of the wells and tanks reconstruction, choked out by it under the suggestion of Mahatmaji in the middle of March last.

Exact figures for all the districts are not yet available, but it is surmised that about 3,000 wells and 800 tanks were sanctioned by the end of May, after which no fresh undertakings can be sanctioned.

This restriction is intended to insure the completion of all the projects undertaken before the onset of rains.

So far, the Bihar Central Relief Committee has distributed a sum of 12 lakhs and a half to the districts for various items of relief, out of which an expenditure of about six lakhs has already been incurred in connection with the water-supply programme.

AMOUNT OF DONATIONS.

The total figure of donations received so far by the Bihar Central Relief Committee, stands at Rs. 26,38,072-8-7.

The present relief operations in which the Bihar Central Relief Committee is at present engaged will naturally come to a close when the rains commence.

RAILWAY CONCESSION.

With a view to cope with the situation that will arise on account of the floods anticipated, preparations are afoot to reshuffle and reorganise the machinery of relief on a fresh basis.

The two problems that are very much exercising the attention of the Bihar Central Relief Committee are the questions of unemployment and destitution that will come to a crisis during and after the rainy season and that of middle-class relief, which is far more acute in the villages than is generally supposed.

What has been accomplished so far, is to make a preliminary enquiry into the extent and nature of relief that would be required and to prepare lists of 'bona fide' sufferers deserving relief.

The house-building programme can be undertaken hereafter only. Huge stocks of cheap building materials and food grains will thus need to be poured into the afflicted areas.

But the railway concession is due to expire at the end of this month. Unless it is extended, it is feared, it will seriously cripple relief work and aggravate distress.

WHAT NEXT

What service to search after? What education to go in for? What profession to adopt? What industries hold forth chances? What Competitive examination to appear at? Learn about all these by study of Mohan's Books on careers. Catalogue free. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore.

COCHIN HARBOUR CONFERENCE

Sir Joseph Bhore Presides

SIMLA, June 11.

With a model of the Cochin Harbour prominently placed, the Cochin Harbour Conference opened at eleven this morning in the Committee Room of the Assembly Chamber under the presidency of Sir Joseph Bhore, an Ex-Dewan of Cochin and now Commerce Member, Government of India.

The various parties were represented as follows:—

Government of India, Sir Joseph Bhore, Sir Frank Noyce, Sir N. N. Sarkar, Sir James Grigg, Sir Alan Parsons, Mr. Wingate, Political Secretary, Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary, Mr. Raisman, Secretary of Conference.

Cochin:—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dewan Mr. Herbert, Mr. Narayan Iyer, Harbour Officer and Mr. Bristow, Chief Engineer.

Travancore:—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar and Mr. Parameshwaram Pillai.

Madras Government:—Sir Hopetown Stokes, Sir K. V. Reddy, Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer.

Field A. G. G. Southern India States also attended the Conference. It is understood that informal discussion took place last evening between the representatives of Madras, Cochin and Travancore, when Sir Hopetown Stokes emphasised the desire of the Madras Government to proceed immediately with the fourth stage of development of the harbour.—A. P.

The recruiting of labour for Malaya for employment in various estates and plantations over there is in full swing in the Madras Presidency. About 23 estates in Malaya have sent out Kanganis to recruit labour according to certain quotas decided on among the estates themselves.

SCHOLARSHIPS

For complete information about scholarships for studies in India or foreign countries awarded to Indian students by Imperial and provincial Government, Indian States, Universities, in India and Public bodies, consult Mohan's Guide to Higher scholarships 369 PP. Rs. 1|8. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore.

VILLAGER KILLED BY LATHI BLOWS

Petty Quarrel Leads To Brutal Murder In Jubbulpore

NAGPUR (By Mail.)

A tragic story of how a quarrel over the disappearance of cattle resulted in the murder of a villager due to lathi blows was recalled to-day when Mr. Poollock, Additional Judicial Commissioner, confirmed the conviction of a man named Thalua by the Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore.

It appears that a dispute arose in a field between accused Thalua and one Nathu over the disappearance of the latter's cattle and from words they came to blows. The accused then ran away and approached the father of Nathu named Nanhelal.

While Nathu was following the accused he met Chamma, brother of the accused on the way and struck him on the head causing profuse bleeding. Unable to see the terrible plight of his brother who rushed for help, accused Thalua attacked Nanhelal three times with a lathi with the result that the victim succumbed to injuries almost instantaneously.

Confirming the sentence of transportation for life passed on accused Thalua the Judicial Commissioner remarked that the plea that accused Thalua acted in self-defence under grave and sudden provocation was entirely unsupported by evidence on record. It was not put forward at the time of trial. The conviction was therefore upheld.—A. P.

GOVT. GRANT TO SCIENCE INSTITUTE

BANGALORE, June 11.

The Government of Mysore were paying till last year Rs. 50,000 annually as their quota to the Indian Institute of Science and this amount was reduced to Rs. 20,000 last year. The Government of Mysore have increased it now to Rs. 30,000 per annum.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S HARIJAN MISSION

(Continued from page 6).

ed, but most useful, section of the City's population.

Follow Gandhiji's Example

Some months ago when in jail I read about the formation of these "Harijan Sevak Sanghs" under the distinguished patronage and support of influential and responsible citizens, actuated with great enthusiasm and sincere feelings; I felt that at least the lot of these "depressed" classes would now improve and the Harijan quarters in the City would no longer be in the scandalous and disgraceful state that had existed for years. But on my release from jail, on visiting these quarters, I was sorely disappointed to find the same old depressing and inhuman conditions prevailing, and whatever little improvements were affected, were due to the gallant and humanitarian efforts of a band of social workers, mostly ladies, who had devoted their lives for years to this divine service; on further inquiries I was rather disappointed to hear that so far no genuine attempts were made by the Board to do any social or uplift work in these areas. Some "Harijans" did not even know the existence of such Boards supposed to be created solely for their benefit and improvement. With due deference and in all humility, I may be permitted to point out to these well-intentioned and sincere gentlemen, that real Harijan service cannot be performed from comfortable cushion chairs of commodious and richly furnished office rooms; round or square table theoretical discussions and paper resolutions discussed or passed at Board meetings, cannot automatically attain their object and magically change their lot. If there is any desire to render genuine and effective service, you must be in their midst as one of them, even as the Great Harijan is doing to-day and setting glorious example before the country for all co-workers to follow.

(To Be Continued.)

CAREERS FOR GIRLS

For complete information about Imperial and provincial Government Services and scholarships, industrial occupations, arts and crafts, training and professions. Consult Mohan's careers for Girls, 450 PP. Rs. 3. RAM LAL SURI, Bookseller, Lahore.

COMMUNAL RIOT AVERTED

Phongyis And Punjabis Quarrel Over Use Of Water Tap

RANGOON, June 11.

The timely arrival of the police averted a serious communal riot yesterday at Kemmendine between Indians and Burmans.

It is stated that a Phongyi and a Punjabi quarrelled while using the water tap. This developed into a regular fight.

Phongyis chased the Punjabi who ran to the Police Station for safety, but the Phongyis began stoning the Police Station.

Meanwhile other Punjabis came on the scene of occurrence and drove away the Phongyis. The police restored order.

Some Phongyis were sent to hospital for slight injuries.—United Press.

10 VILLAGERS ACQUITTED

Only One Accused Fined In Rioting Case

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, June 11.

Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, delivered on Saturday the judgment in the case in which eleven villagers were charged with rioting by throwing stones and bricks on the house of and assault on Raghunath Mahadu Patil on April 4 at Kevani village in the Bhiwandi taluka.

Agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the assessors that all except the fifth accused were not guilty, the Assistant Sessions Judge acquitted ten accused and convicted Lakshman Pasha, fifth accused, on a charge of assault, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's hard labour.

GRASS JUICE TO CURE SNAKE BITE

Dohad Vaid Discovers Homely Remedy

DOHAD, June 11.

In view of the heavy toll of lives annually taken in India by snake poisoning, particularly in the monsoon, Vaid Mohanlal Chunilal of Gangardi, situated of some distance from Dohad, has discovered a homely remedy for neutralising the highly active venom of poisonous cobras and snakes. The remedy has already been tried with best results on five persons bitten by deadly reptiles.

A specific variety of grass popularly known in Gujarat and Kathiawar as "Kutri" which grows wild in the rainy reason needs to be pressed so as to yield juice weighing ten tolas. In most cases of snake poisoning five tolas of the Kutri-juice should be administered internally to the patient to effect a radical cure, although the doze requires to be doubled far mullifying the evil effects of snake-poisoning.—United Press.

LOSS TO MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPT.

MYSORE, June 11.

As the Mettur Project is completed, the electric power supply which was being supplied from Sivasamudram was discontinued from the beginning of this month. Thus there is a permanent loss of Rs. 1½ lakhs to the Electrical Department of the State.—United Press.

LUGGAGE VAN CATCHES FIRE

BANGALORE, June 11.

It is reported from Shimoga that a luggage van caught fire between Shivpur and Tarikere on the Birur Arasalu Line which was seen by a passenger who intimated the fact to the Guard of the train. This carriage was detached at Tarikere.

This is the third of its kind, one being at Sholapur and the second at Bezvada.—United Press.

The Nagpur Municipal Committee has addressed a letter to Mr. Bajaj offering to the members of the Congress Working Committee the municipality's services. Special arrangements regarding conservancy, water services etc. have been made at the quarters where the Working Committee members are staying.

ENGINEERING STUDIES

For latest prospectuses of all engineering (Civil, Mechanical, electrical, mining, metallurgy, automobile, chemical, sanitary, marine, aviation, textile, architecture, etc.), institutions, in India, consult Mohan's Guide to Indian Engineering Studies, 3rd Ed. 225 PP. Rs. 1|8. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore.

MASS ANIMAL SACRIFICE

Protest Against Turning Public Streets Into Slaughter House

ELLORE, June 11.

"Jatra" celebration is announced to be held at Ellore on June 17 and 18, when a mass-sacrifice of animals, carried in a bood-curding manner, will take place.

On that day, animals will be decapitated in public streets in large numbers, and their heads piled up in heaps before public gaze. The trunks of the animals would be dragged along the streets and returned to the offerers.

In the night, a number of buffaloes would also sacrificed and their blood would be mixed with rice and strewn round the town.

In the procession the bodies of living animals would be placed on the spikes of a cart and carired through the streets.

Public Protest.

In this connection it may be recalled that Mr. T. Prakasam, Advocate, on behalf of Dhana Narayan and other petitioners of Ellore, had filed a petition before the District Magistrate, West Godavri, which came up for hearing before His Lordship Justice Madhavan Nair, on the refusal of the Magistrate to issue the order prayed for.

His Lordship suggested to the petitioners that he might revive his application to the District Magistrate drawing his attention to the public nuisance referred to.

Lead to Disturbance.

In pursuance of this, Mr. Rama rao, Vakil, Ellore filed a petition before Mr. V.N. Kudwa, I.C.S., District Magistrate on behalf of Mr. Dhan Narayan on the grounds that mass-sacrifice of animals would cause annoyance and injury to the feelings of all sons lawfully using public roads where the sacrifices were announced to be held and that it would lead to disturbance of public tranquillity and peace.

Public Nuisance.

He further added that there were factions among those who were in favour of the celebration and who were opposed to it, and vehemently opposed the idea of converting public streets into slaughter-houses, which would prove a public nuisance.—United Press.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. TO BE EXTENDED

Municipal Boards Will Be Established In All Towns Of Alwar

NEW DELHI, June 11.

According to the Alwar correspondent of the "Statesman" with a view to extending the local self-government in the Alwar State His Highness Government have published new Alwar State Municipalities and Small Towns Bill for public information and criticism on lines similar to the Municipal Acts in British India.

The Alwar Municipal Committee Act I of 1903 has been repealed, and the new Bill will be brought into force as soon as it is finally approved of by the public. Under the New Act, Municipal Boards will be established in all towns of the State.—A. P.

INQUEST ON DEATH OF SGT. MAJOR WILLIAMS

Driver To Be Charged With Murder

MADRAS, June 9.

At the inquest held on Sergeant Major Williams, who died in a motor bus accident yesterday, the jury returned a verdict stating that death was a result of the multiple injuries caused by the driver of the bus No. 3531, deliberately dashing and running the bus against him while he was riding on a push bicycle.

About a dozen witnesses were examined including the doctor, who conducted the post-mortem examination and the bus conductor.

The Crime Department has registered a case against the driver Kannuswami under Section 302, on a charge of murder. Kannuswami has been remanded to police custody.—A.P.

CLERICAL JOBS

For information about recruitment of assistants and clerks to all departments of Government of India like Military Railway, Secretariate, Aviation, Salt Revenue, Survey, India Office, Marine-customs, etc., Consult Mohan's Guide to Imperial Government Services. 3rd Ed. 330 PP. Rs. 3. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore.

PUT PEASANTS ON THEIR FEET

Gujarat Farmer's Relief Committee Appeals For Funds To Rehabilitate Those That Are Ruined

AHMEDABAD, June 10.

The following appeal has been issued on behalf of the Gujarat Farmers' Relief Committee:—

The Farmers of Gujarat have not hesitated in sacrificing their all. They have lost their dear lands and have been deprived of their homesteads. They are without any agricultural equipments. Their cattle and household things have already been auctioned. Even their clothes and articles of daily necessity have followed the same path. Those among them, that were influential and well-to-do have already arranged about their livelihood and agriculture. But such families are few and far between. Mostly, they have lost everything, and without any outside succour, they can never begin agriculture again.

Considered numerically, there are about 750 such families hailing from Surat, Kaira, Broach Ahmedabad, and the Punch Mahal Districts. Out of these 350 belong to Ras alone. Thus six to seven thousand persons claiming agriculture as their hereditary profession have been disabled due to the absence of necessary implements.

DUTY OF GUJARAT

These brave farmers are not begging succour from anybody. But this entails a bigger duty on Gujarat. Shall Gujaratis sit quite unconcerned and unmoved, when these brave farmers suffer the pangs of starvation and agonies of destitution? The Farmers' Relief Committee has already prepared a scheme to habilitate such farmers by supplying them with necessary agricultural implements and bring them back to agriculture, and in this, it seeks the support of every Gujarati.

The most valuable lands of these farmers from the famous Charotar, Vagad, and Surat Districts have been sold for a song. Reckoned in figures, the total losses work upto 96 to 99 lakhs of Rupees. And over and above these fines, rigorous imprisonment and other hardships and losses in income cannot be reduced to figures.

BARE SUSTENANCE

These peasants are just to be supplied with necessary relief. As Mahatmaji has already said "The question before us is not one of fully compensating their losses; it is merely rehabilitating those that are ruined." And how do we propose to rehabilitate? At places where it is physically impossible to till the land without a pair of oxen, we propose to give merely one ox, and that too they shall use alternately between them. We shall get repaired the implements that are rusting and lying idle since last five years, and till the new yield comes in Rs. 1/8/0 shall be given for a child and Rs. 3 for an adult. Put in daily figures, this relief comes to less than five pice per day per head. Thus the standard of relief is just on par with bare sustenance.

As the monsoon approaches nearer, we have to work against time. We can claim to have afforded relief to these peasants of Gujarat, only if we can get the lands ready and provide the seed before the first showers. For this it is calculated that immediate relief shall cost the sum of Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 1,50,000, and after that for sustenance. For retaking of land, another sum of Rs. 3,50,000 to Rs. 4,00,000 is deemed necessary Cattle and ploughing implements seeds, manures, and other sundry needs must reach the peasants before it rains. And apprehending earlier monsoon, the work of distribution of these commodities has already been taken up. Till now 56 pairs of cattle have already been given in the Kaira District and Ras particularly. The distribution has also commenced at Bardoli and Jambusar. Agricultural implements, grass and fodder for cattle and sundry commodities are also being distributed according to the need. And for this, the Committee has already undergone expenses to the tune of Rs. 20,000

We need not remind the Congressmen in Gujarat and every Gujarati of his moral-obligation. Gujarat is well-known for its charities. Every province bears silent testimony to this charitable disposition of Gujarat, only recently to combat the furies of nature in such a distant province as Bihar Gujarat had loosened its purse strings with an open heart. While there is the case of providing relief to the people residing at your threshold speaking your language and imbibing your culture and traditions and relief means providing bare sustenance for five months only. It is not too much to expect that the charitably disposed Gujarati shall not let such a minimum demand of the Kisans go unheeded. Let every Gujarati send his or her contribution to the Relief Committee. Let every Gujarai collect conributions from his or her friends and acquaintances and send the same to the Relief Committee. Remember you help, not with any notion of getting any spiritual fame. It is your first duty to put the ruined peasants on their feet. Let the coffers of your Relief Committee overflow with your bountiful and well earned contributions.

Send your contributions to 1. Seva Ashram, Broach or 2. Gujarat Farmers' Relief Committee National Art Studio near Bala Hanuman, Ahmedabad.

PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

For prospectuses of all institutions in India imparting training in agriculture, banking, medicine, veterinary, dentistry, commerce, optometry, law, training poultry, dairying, physical training, forestry, military consult Mohan's Guide to Professional Studies, 2nd Ed. 560 PP. Rs. 3. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore.

SULTANPUR ENQUIRY REPORT

Simla Official Reactions

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 11.

It is amazing how many responsible officials you meet here talk about Sultanpur firing and the report of Special Committee.

The first criticism made here is that the administration of the State is so much a personal affair of the Chief Minister that it was his administration more than the conduct of officials concerned that was at the issue and that he could not appropriately sit on the Committee.

The second criticism made here is that certain officials of the State, themselves encouraged the Muslims as a counterblast to Hindu agitation and afterwards found the situation out of their hands.

Thirdly it is said that the report has been written more to play to the gallery than to satisfy judicial and administrative tests. The manner in which the Committee has gone out of its way to compliment a representative of the Muslim Conference and the support given to findings by that section of opinion, bears this out.

Fourthly interviews and comments which have been made so far are characterized here as inspired.

On the whole my impression is that the report has proved distasteful to Simla authorities as it has made a scapegoat of officials who acted in a grave emergency and whose conduct, according to them, required to be judged more dispassionately.

The only aspect of the enquiry that is praised is the quick manner in which it handled its subject and issued its report.

Fear is expressed that the situation in Kapurthala may continue to be disturbing and that not until the administration is run on just and non-party basis can peace be restored. Political authorities are watching the situation carefully.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji left Benares for Allahabad today. After staying there for a day Panditji will proceed to Bombay.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

Start, with small capital, independent industries like manufacture of biscuits, cigarettes, buttons, brushes, brass wares, hosiery, toys, locks, cutlery, razor blades, stationery goods, leather goods and dozen others. Consult Mohan's Guide to Small Scale Industries, 2nd Ed. 250 PP. Rs. 1|8. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore.

AMERICAN COTTON FIRM AND FAIRLY ACTIVE

Continued Adverse Weather Causing Improved Buying

FAVOURABLE DRY GOODS TRADE INFLUENCING FURTHER

Bombay, June 11.

The weather conditions in the Cotton Belt of America continue to remain adverse and the market in consequence rules firm and fairly active on improved buying and lack of contracts.

The New York cotton futures market on Saturday, accordingly opened firm at 3 points higher and October position was traded in, at 12.28 at the outset. Further speculative demand soon came in on reports of continued unfavourable weather and there was absolute lack of contracts with the result that prices hardened furher and soared some 13 points up from the last closing level during the early part of the session. The highest thus touched was 12.33 from where however it eased off to 12.26 on a little realization but this was only short lived and the level proved to be the lowest of the day as there was no further pressure to sell and consequently again on improved speculative buying the market assumed a rising tendency and finally closed 10 points up at 12.30.

Crop prospects in the East continue to remain decidedly unfavourable and there has been in consequence a growing belief that a moderate crop only would be likely. Forecast of heavy weevil infestation is also no less contributory to the advance.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 12.33 and 12.26 respectively.

The spot cotton also gained 10 points and closed at 12.25.

The New Orleans market was also firm and fairly active and closed 7 to 6 points higher at 12.07 for July and 12.27 for October.

The Spot cotton gained as much as 12 points and closed at 12.28.

Liverpool market on Saturday opened unchanged at 6.26 for October as expected and throughout the session remained dull and featureless on little doing practically. In the initial stage there was a little Continental buying which caused the market to rise a point further to 6.27 but there was some scattered liquidation and hedge selling towards outside growths later which caused the market to ease to 6.25. At this level there was talk of further inflation and forecast of heavy weevil infestation caused lack of contracts with the result that the market again rose but was narrow and closed at 6.27 at a gain of 1 point.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 6.27 and 6.25.

The spot cotton gained 2 points and closed at 6.58.

The Egyptian section was also featureless and closed 2 points higher at 8.34 for Sakel July and 8.42 for November.

Uppers were a bit better, July closing at 6.87 plus 4 and November at 6.91 plus 3.

The East Indians were neglected and closed almost unchanged.

The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.

New York: Demand largely speculative on unfavourable weather. Excess rains East. Needed Texas.

New York: Advance is based on Senator Smith's statement hope they will be able to agree to purchase 10,00,000 bales low grade for textile industry, manufacturing goods for distribution to unemployed. Crop accounts generally unfavourable.

New York: Crop prospects East decidedly unfavourable. West generally satisfactory. Tariff expected to benefit exports. Increased buying on growing belief moderate crop likely.

From Messrs. M and B Stern:—

Liverpool: Shortage contracts sustaining market. Think too early to bull market on crop scares; however, weather conditions from now on, important.

From Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj and Co.:

Liverpool: Further Inflation talk and forecast of heavy weevil infestation but lack of contracts real cause of recent firmness; weather generally satisfactory.

New York: Weather continues unfavourable; no pressure to sell.

From Patel Brothers:—

Reuter's Cable: New York Cotton Weekly Review:

Nervousness over the crop outlook, based on fears that the drought in the wheat belt might work into the Southwest, together with continued rains in the Eastern belt, attracted increased speculative demand with contracts becoming relatively scarce. The advance to 12 cents for July met with more hedge selling and was accompanied by reports that some 10 cent loan cotton was coming out from the interior. These scattered offerings and realising were absorbed on moderate recessions on renewed inflation talk and the continuance of unfavourable weather.

Complaints of grassy fields and sappy plants were received from the Eastern belt. The situation is not yet acute but Texas and Oclahoma need good rains. On the other hand the continuance of rain in the Eastern belt would lead to apprehensions of very heavy insect damage. Moreover sappy plants might deteriorate rapidly in the event of dry weather and high temperatures.

Meanwhile fears of labour troubles in the Steel industry are restricting buying.

Liverpool:—

Market advanced on continued adverse weather.

Reuter's Cable:—

New York market was firm and fairly active on improved buying, influenced by unfavourable Eastern Belt forecast and favourable conditions in dry goods trade.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 11

Following a rise of 10 points in New York futures, our market opened steady with Broach J-A at Rs. 210 3/4 and advanced to Rs. 211 3/4 on buying by option dealers. In the initial stage, there was a little scattered selling but terests.

Liverpool opened 6 points up against an expectation of 3 points, and was also better subsequently which resulted in renewed buying by option dealers, and Japanese interests alike and caused the market to advance as higher as Rs. 215.

At the close at 5-30 p.m. the rates were as under:

Broach J-A. Rs. 214/8
Broach A-M. Rs. 218/14
Oomra July Rs. 193/4
Oomra D-J. Rs. 191/8
Bengal July Rs. 142/8
Bengal D-J. Rs. 148/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 11

	Extra Sprtine	Sup	Fine	F G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 148	145	142	137	
Punjab	.. 148	145	142	137	
Rajputana	... 148	145	142	137	
Oomra No. 3	197	194	192	188	...
C P No. 1	210	207	205	201	...
C P No. 2	203	200	198	194	...
Broach No. 2	... 217	214	212	210	
Punjab-Ame.	. 226	223	221	219	
Surat	... 277	274	271	268	
Rajpipla	... 775	272	269	266	
Navsari	... 279	276	273	270	

READY COTTON QUOTATION

Bombay, June 11.

Bengal Superfine	152/55
Bengal Fine	149/51
Bengal F G	146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	149/51
Sindh-Punjab F G	146
Wardha-Hingt	203/206
Nagpur/Savner	203/206
Pundhurna	196/98
Yeotmal	195/97
Arvi	195/97
Ellichpur	195/97
Amraoti-Berar	187/89
Khamgaon	187/89
Mulkapur	181/83
Khandesh	181/83
Jalna/Sailu	182/84
Burwah/Sanavad	195/95
Broach Fine	218/19
Punjab/American	221/26
Punjab/American mix	217/19
Cambodia	271/81
Miraj/Sangli	223/26
Compta Good	221/31
Bagalkot	196/201
Kampala	340
Busoga	337
Jinja	333
Manza	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, June 11

Receipts into Bombay Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales.	9-6-34	This year.
Khandesh	402	263,251
Central India	181	201,209
Barsi and Nagar	...	162,505
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	45,901
Berar	691	425,851
Central Provinces	...	104,032
Total Oomras	1,274	1,202,779
Dholera	607	96,886
N W Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	346	47,785
Sind-Punjab	48	168,795
Broach	540	325,413
Coompta and Dharwar	598	40,318
Westerns-Northerns	108	28,192
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	28,521
Persian	25	1,488
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and African	301	134,629
Comila, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	3,847	2,104,024

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 7th June

In full-pressed bales.	9-6-34.	This year.
Europe	485	335,600
Japan and China	7,039	758,590
Coast Ports	412	15,260
Up-country by Rail	...	100,650
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	46,285
Total	7,936	1,256,385

COMMODITY RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 11.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Saturday 9th June, 1934:—

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,220
Linseed	15,512
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed	94
Gangelllyseed	176
Poppyseed	14
Groundnuts	14,801
Castorseed	2,433
Rice	7 413
Myrabollams	123
Cottonseed	909
Mowraseed	272
Gram	2,501
Joowar	739
Bajree	403
Coal	176
	Tons.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS

The following is an abstract of the Accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th June 1934.

(In thousands of rupees)

Notes in circulation	1,79,26,74
Reserve Coin and Bullion—	
Silver coin in India	83,50,21
Gold bullion in India	41,55,51
Silver bullion in India	12,66,49
Securities (purchase price)—	
In India	29,68,96
In England	11,85,57

SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, June 11

The Bullion market to-day was dull and featureless, and there was little like enthusiasm in either Silver or Gold. Business transacted was simply meagre and of an inter bazar nature. The rate of silver was Rs. 55-5 and that of Gold Rs. 34-4-3 for July without any appreciable change.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, June 9

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light Com	7 1/4
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	9
Amer Forn Power Gold D	54
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	21
Electric Bond Common	16
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	42
Electric Bond 6 pre cent Pfd	52
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	118
Western Union Telg	47 1/4
Radio Corp	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	31
Baltimore and Ohio R R	25
Erie R R	20
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	124
Great North Pfd	22
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	39
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr Tobacco B	74
Dupont de Nemours	99
Amr Locomotive	26
Allis Chalmers	
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	42 3/4
American Smelting	42
Noranda Mines	45 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	26 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvestor	34
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	22
General Motors	33 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
St. Oil of N J	46
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	28
Socony	16 1/2
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	15
Eaton Mfg	18
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	28
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp of Amr	27
General Foods	33
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	10
Montgomery Ward	28
U S Rubber	20

Generally market looks like turning for the better in Oils; Coppers look good.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 11

Linseed opened to-day at Rs. 7-8 for September and rose to Rs. 7-8-3 on a well-known office buying. The business was not as much, but the tone was good.

Later, however, there was Calcutta buying which gave a better tone to the market and the close was firm at Rs. 7-9-3

The price movement in wheat also was narrow and the rate was between Rs. 4-4-9 and Rs. 4-5. At the outset Karachi interests were sellers though in a small way

Later, however, there was improved buying which resulted in raising the price level to Rs. 4-5-6 at the close.

SEED TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, June 11

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/8; Closing Rs. 26/7/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 22/14/6; Closing Rs. 23/1

ARABIAN SEA MONSOON SETS IN

Heavy Rain Expected In Malabar During Next 36 Hours

POONA, June 11.

The Arabian Sea Monsoon has set in, in Malabar and has also extended into the Konkan and Deccan, in association with this a shallow depression also has formed off the Kanara and Konkan coast. The bay monsoon is also strengthened in the South and Central Bay of Bengal, and is extending northwards.

The day temperature has been above normal in United Provinces Central parts of the country, Chota Nagpur, and Southwest Bengal.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Konkan, North Hyderabad, Malabar and North Madras coast; local in Assam, West Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and Mysore, while a few falls have occurred in upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Central India, East Central Provinces, Kashmir, East Rajputana and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are as follows:—Toungoo, Akyab two inches; Bhamo one; Jalpaiguri, six; Darjeeling three Cuttack one and a half; Chandball one; Chaibasa, Darbhanga three-quarters; Sonamarg a quarter; Cochin five; Ahmednagar, Parbani, Mangalore three; Gulbarga, Calicut two; Kurnool, Trivandrum one and a half; Mahableshwar, Cocanada one Bangalore, Mercara, Karwar three-quarters.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Malabar and Deccan, increase in Konkan and extend in Gujarat, West Central Provinces and the rest of Central India. Rainfall will also extend and increase round the head of the Bay of Bengal and in Upper Burma and occur locally in Tenasserim, Assam and North Bengal.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will recur in Malabar and extend in the Konkan during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 11.

Shunko Maru, Inove, Kobe.
Carignano, Cosulich, Java.
Maur, Jensen, Bangkok.
Britania, Munro, Liverpool.
Ranee, Palmer, Sourabaya.
Cape St. Andrew, Puzey, M'mein.
Gairsoppa, Taylor, Karachi.
Bangalore, Collings, Kobe.
Dunfrice, Jones, Tampico.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, June 12.

Ginyo Maru, Moroki, Kobe.
C|o Florence, Nancollis, Calcutta.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 11.

Steamer Nalgora for Rangoon.

S S Shunko Maru:—The O S K Steamer Shunko Maru arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Carignano:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Carignano arrived in harbour on Monday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

S S Maur:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Maur arrived in harbour on Monday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber and 7 deck-passengers.

S S Ranee:—The T M Coy's steamer Ranee arrived in harbour on Monday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

S S Britania:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Britania arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 131 saloon passengers.

S S Cape St. Andrews:—The J Mackintosh Coy's steamer Cape St. Andrews arrived in harbour on Monday from Moulmein with a cargo of rice.

S S Gairsoppa:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Gairsoppa arrived in harbour Monday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Dunfrice:—The steamer Dunfrice arrived in harbour on Monday from Tampico with a cargo of asphalt.

S S Bangalore:—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Bangalore arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo.

S S Ginyo Maru:—The N Y K steamer Ginyo Maru will sail today for Kobe with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S S City of Florence:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Florence will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 11.

S S Bangalore, for London:—52 cases bristles, B P and Hayley Ltd; 1 bundle woollen carpets, Q Kelaty; 56 bags cuttle fish bones, N P Master and Co; 2 bales animal skins, Grindlay and Co; 35 bales animal skins, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—35 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora; 1085 bags groundnuts, R Ratilal and Co 36 bales wool raw D Sassoon and Co; 3900 bags grd. nut oil cakes, K Devchand and Co.

For Glasgow:—165 bags groundnuts, K Harjivandas and Co; 1980 bags masoor, Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles:—55 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 43 bags ajivan seed, Indian Export Tdg. Co.

For Birkenhead:—1500 tons manganese ore, J Finlay and Co.

S S City of Canton, for Liverpool:—11 bales wool raw, Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd; 2100 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oonerbhoy.

For Glasgow:—100 bales hemp, B Premji and Co.

For Manchester:—135 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save.

For Barcelona:—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 125 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co.

S S Cariguano for Trieste.—33 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal & Co.; 111 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co., Ltd.; 475 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 997 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.; 56 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros 385 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

For Piracus.—280 bags sesame seed, R Shantilal & Co.

For Venice.—220 bales cotton raw, M Suleman & Co.; 381 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co. Ltd.; 360 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros 53 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 55 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co.; 606 bags linseed, 700 bags castor seed K Devchand & Co.; 55 bags cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Salonica.—75 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Fiume.—840 bags castorseed, K Devchand & Co.

S S City of Florence for New York.—85 cks. goat skins, D Abraham & Sons.

For Philadelphia.—85 cks. goat skins, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe.—265 tons iron scrap, A Popatlal & Sons.

S S Ginyo Maru for Nagasaki.—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Kobe.—250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Shanghai.—207 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.

For Osaka.—2550 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 25 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Havana Maru for Kobe.—778 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, R Ravji & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi & Co.; 2 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co. 300 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—300 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi.—350 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

S.S. Sumatra; Agents L. Triestino, from Sourbaya:—4323 bags sugar; 21 bags tapioca flour.

From Samarang:—7932 bags sugar.

From Chiribon:—100 bags tapioca seed.

From Batavia:—18 cases quinine

S.S. Hamlet; Agents J. Mackintosh & Co.; from Batoum:—2906 tons benzine.

S.S. Beme; Agents J. Mackintosh & Co. from Constanza:—3458 tons kerosene oil.

S.S. Clan Ronald; Agents J. Finlay & Co.; from Glasgow:—180 ases cottons; 30 cases cotton piece-goods 34 cases expanded metal; 135 cases whisky; 345 cases Ale 135 cases whisky; 345 cases Ale 125 cases nails; 27 cases wire; 200 cases fire-clay; 100 bales newspaper; 100 drums paint; 64 cases wine; 60 cases cotton thread; 372 Nos. cisterns; 96 cases brackets; 150 cases safety-fuse; 25 cases preserves; 170 cases sugar machinery; 62 bundle galvd. sheets.

From Foweg:—716 tons china-clay.

From Newport:—1172 bundle steel hooks; 1140 bundle galvd. sheets; 290 bundle tin-plates; 78 bundle bars; 60 drums paint.

From Swansea:—550 bundle Y. M. sheets; 950 bundle copper sheets; 1061 bundle tin-plates; 152 bundle plates; 375 bundle steel poles; 2694 bundle galvd. sheets; 638 bundle steel circles.

From Liverpool:—85 cases anchors; 30 cases wire; 20 cases Ale; 256 cases tyres; 148 cases whisky; 2976 cases soap; 72 cases bolts & nuts; 480 cases nachinery; 100 cases felt; 117 cases jars; 96 cases screws; 83 cases paper; 145 cases beer; 60 cases zinc; 2084 cases tiles; 680 bundle steel rivets; 120 bundle steel plates; 92 bundle steel bars; 250 drums linseed oil; 140 bales newspapers; 475 drums paint; 916 bundle galvd. sheets; 136 bags china-clay; 142 cases hammers; 199 drums lub. oil; 2994 bags chemicals; 68 cases bed-steads.

The Nagpur Municipality will present an address to the members of the Working Committee on the evening of the 12th.

Mahatma Gandhi walked to Nalwadi, a Harijan village two miles from the Ashram, where lives Achraya Vinoba of the Wardha Ashram. Returning, Gandhiji was drenched in a heavy shower of rain.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Mills And Industrials Ruled Higher

CONTINUED SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN TATA STEELS

BOMBAY, June 11

Owing probably to favourable monsoon prospects, conditions on the local Stock Exchange to-day were cheerful and business went on merrily throughout the session.

The session opened rather strong which induced some profit taking and realising operations but these were readily absorbed by the heavy speculative and general buying that ensued almost simultaneously. Short covering by frightened bears also helped the market further.

Mill shares continued to be in demand since the outset, Kohinoors and New Greats being prominent, and closing at Rs. 140 and Rs. 125, respectively. Other scrips also recorded good gains and some of the leaders closed as under:—

Bombay Dyeings, Rs. 713-12, Centurys Rs. 227-8, Central Indias, Rs. 238-2, Laxmis Rs. 700 and Swadeshis Rs. 181-14.

Cements were also better; Indian Cements closing at Rs. 390-12 and Shahabads at Rs. 337-8. This latter scrip was in good demand and looked like rising further.

Electrics also advanced further, but with the exception of Andhras which however, suffered a setback and closed lower at Rs. 1377-8.

Tata Hydros and Powers appreciated well and closed higher at Rs. 139-1 and Rs. 1091-4 respectively.

Tata Steels were as usual under speculative enquiry and met with encouraging support on dips. Profit taking being easily absorbed.

The 3 1/2 per cent Paper opened at Rs. 88-4, advanced to Rs. 88-5-6 and closed steady at Rs. 88-5. The next settlement was quoted 1 1/4 anna lower.

On the whole there was considerable activity displayed in the market today and the closing tone was rather strong.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 11.

	Rs. as.
100 Ah. Advance	277 8
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	713 12
250 Bradbury	91 4
100 Century	227 8
100 Central India	238 2
100 Colaba	86 14
100 Coorla	93 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	81 4
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	130 0
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	97 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	53 12
100 Kohinoor	140 0
250 Laxmi	700 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 8
1000 Morarji	807 8
250 Model	46 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	125 0
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	261 4
25 Sassoon Silk	98 0
1000 Shorapur	2 0 0
50 Simplex	77 8
100 Swadeshi	181 14
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1000 Western	725 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	93 4
25-50 Central	28 14
500 Imperial	1345 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	340 0
50-100 India	111 4
5 Union	4 12
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 12
70 Gwalior	92 0
250 Indian	390 10
40 Katni Def.	1280 0
100 Katni Ord.	338 12
75 Okha	172 8
10 Punjab	18 3
100 Shahabad	337 8
70 United	92 8
INSURANCE	
15-10 Jupiter	13 8
15-75 New India	36 8
200 Oriental	4,015 0
10-100 Vulcaan	8 8
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	142 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1377 8
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 9
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 14
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	139 1
1000 Tata Power	1091 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm Prantej	835 0
100 Amr. Patty	116 0
100 C. Provinces	86 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100 Gujarat	64 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	36 0
100 Pachora Jamner	81 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	770 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	17 8
30 Tata Steel	269 6
75 Tata Steel Ord.	72 2
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	182 8
60 Belapur Sugar	220 0
100 Bombay Steam	236 4
125 Bombay Burma	441 4
8sh. B. B. Petrol	2-11-6
50 Bombay Telephone	95 8
100 Ind. Bleaching	120
100 Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	456 4
1000 Port Canning	572 8
15 Scindia	9 7
30 Tata Construction	68 8
25 Tata Oil	17 0
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1230 0
6 per cent Bom Steam	276 4
7 per cent Bom. Trams.	80 4
5 per cent Central India	485 0
7 per cent Katni 1st	125 0
7 per cent. Katni 2nd	136 12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,320 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	143 4
5-1/2 p.c Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 11

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-March
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 June-Aug.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 266 1/2
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.06 1/2 9th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/8 11th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 11th instant
Java/London 7.40 9th instant
London/Paris 76.50 9th instant
London/Belgium 21.63 9th instant
London/Switzerland 15.55 9th instant
London/Italy 58.43 9th instant
London/Berlin 13.10 9th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 9th instant
London/New York 5.06 1/4 9th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.44 1/4 9th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:: Quiet.
Gold £6-17-4 1/2 8th instant £6-17-8 1/2 9th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/4 8th instant 19 3/4 9th instant
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 8th instant 19 13/16 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 3/8 8th instant 45.40 9th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 8th instant 15/16 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 8th instant 1 per cent 9th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 per cent
Tone: Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 11

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88-5-0
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88-6-3
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103-6-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103-7-6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116-5-6

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105-10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98-6-6
4 per cent 1934/37 100-6-6
4 per cent 1943 104-13-6
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110-12
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/43 108-10
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108-12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105-2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4 per cent B P T 1974 99-1
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 88-4, touched Rs. 88-5-6 and closed steady as above. Current settlement quoted 0-1-3 higher. Tendency steady and firm.

Latest Commercial News

July Liquidation In New York Cotton

ABSENCE OF AGGRESSIVE BUYING BY SPECULATORS

Gold And Wheat Steady But Tin, Rubber And Silver Easy

Bombay, June 11.

On Monday, the Sterling dollar crossrate opened quiet and declined further. The sterling Franc crossrate ruled slightly easy.

JULY LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened firm on account of the continuance of unfavourable weather reports from the cotton belt but realising and July liquidation depressed prices subsequently in the absence of any aggressive buying.

STEADY TONE IN GRAINS

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled steady and trading was fairly active. Chicago oats maintained a steady tone. Linseed was also steady.

TIN AND RUBBER EASY BUT COPPER FIRM.

Tin and rubber were a shade easier but copper ruled firm.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FEATURELESS.

The London Stock Exchange was steady but there was not much doing. Giltedged Securities showed very little activity. The New York Stock Exchange presented a quiet tone.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 11.

Previous closing rate	12.30
To-day's opening rate	12.39
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing rate	12.21
Difference	—.09

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 211

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 11.

Previous closing rate	6.27
To-day's opening rate	6.33
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing rate	6.35
Difference	+.08

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York June 11.

The market continued to maintain a fairly steady tone due to the continuance of unfavourable weather reports from the cotton belt but in the face of realising and considerable liquidation of July, prices were unable to make any headway. Moreover buying was not very aggressive so that every advance brought liquidating orders which wiped off agains and consequently price movements were narrow and at about Saturdays closing level.

Trading in October opened at 12.39 i.e. 9 points higher than the previous closing. Trading was moderately active on some speculative buying influenced by favourable Liverpool advices but in the absence on support and easier stock market the gain was lost on long liquidation and realising with October gradually falling to 12.33. At this stage somewhat steadier tone developed with prices moving in a narrow margin.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 12.21 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 11.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.09/12.08) 12.14/12.13
October (12.29/12/28) 12.40/12.38
December (12.41/12.39) 12.49/12.48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 11.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.33) 6.44
American October (6.27) 6.39
Egyptian July (8.34) 8.41
Egyptian October (8.39) 8.45

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 11.
10-30 p.m.

As the New York cotton futures opened with a rise of 9 points. Broach J-A. was quoted at Rs. 214-4 and thereafter improved to Rs. 214-12 as New York futures were 12 points but subsequently it declined to Rs. 212 at 10-30 p.m. with New York futures 2 points down.

NEW CURRENCY NOTES

CALCUTTA, June 11.

The Controller of Currency has issued a press communique stating that the Government of India have decided to revert to old thickness of paper for five and ten rupee currency notes.

These new notes will be issued shortly from the Currency Office, Calcutta and thereafter from other currency offices. In general appearance the design and size of new notes will be precisely similar to notes hitherto printed on thinner paper.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 11.

Previous closing	5.06 3/4
To-day's opening	5.06 1/4
To-day's closing	5.06

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 11.

Previous closing	5.06 33/16
To-day's opening	5.06 5/8
To-day's closing	5.05 7/8
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 11.

Previous closing	76.46
To-day's opening	76.53
To-day's closing	76.50
Difference	+.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 11.
3-30 p.m.

The London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.06 5/8 and then immediately fell to 5.06 9/16 thereafter moving downwards touching 5.05 7/8.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.05 7/8

France opened at 76.53 and continued quiet practically with slight variations.

The sterling Franc crossrate closed at 76.50.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 11.

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 3/4d.	19 11/16d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 11.

Gold (£6-17-8 1/2) 6-17-9 1/2

BULLION

London, June 11.

Influx (nil) £100,000.
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 3/4d.) 19 11/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-8 1/2) £6-17-9 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 11.

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 11.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.74 3/4) 5.74 3/8
New York on Bombay (38.15) 38.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.95 1/2
London on Milan (58.46) 58.46)
London on Shanghai (1.3 17/32) 1.3 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 11.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 55/3, 55/5 and 55/7. Trading was very quiet in the absence of any speculative activity due to quiet foreign advices but subsequently rates eased on bazaars selling and realising influenced by easier London advices and closed at Rs. 54/14, 55 and 55/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/4/6, 34/5 and 34/5/6. Early the market was quiet but later prices began to give way on liquidation and speculative selling prompted by easier sterling and closed steady at Rs. 34/5, 34/5/6 and 34/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 11.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 57 1/2 and October 61. Trade was moderately active on some speculative buying owing to better advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 11.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 98 5/8 and September at 99 5/8. Trading was fairly active on some commission house buying.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago oats opened steady with September at 43 1/2 but the market was rather quiet with an uncertain tendency.

Chicago Rye was quoted.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 11.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/4 buyers £230 1/2 sellers easy) £228 1/2 buyers £228 3/4 sellers easier.

Lead (£11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers steady) £11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers quiet) £10 15/16 buyers £11 sellers

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £36 to £36 1/2

Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug. (14 11/16) £14 5/8 sellers
Dundee July-Aug. (£17 1/4 sellers) £17 sellers.
Lightning Jul-Aug. (£16 sellers) £15 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 9/16) 6 7/16 value
April-June (6 11/16) 6 9/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£13) £13 sellers
Linseeds Calcutta June-July (£12 7/8) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June-July (£11) £11 sellers
Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 5/8) £10 5/8 sellers

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 11.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 33 5/8) dol 33 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 5/8) dol 15 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 43) dol 42
United States Steel preference (dol 83) unquoted.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 1/8) dol 9 1/2
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (28-9) 29-6
Princhin Johnson (39-6) 40-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Def (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ord (96-6) 97-6
Swedish Match (8-0) 8-0
Dunlop Rubber (48-9) 48-9
University Ordinary (22-6) 22-9
Ford Motors (31-0) 32-3
Cables and wirless (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
British American Tobacco (122-0) 122-0
Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (122-0) 122-6
P and O S N Co Defd (16-9) 16-9
Distillers (88-3) 88-9
Bredrudg Dyers (14-0 14-0
British Celonese (11-0) 11-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-0) 62-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 45-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-10 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-3
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 26 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£112-6) £112-6

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, June 11.

In the share market to-day jute shares were quiet in sympathy with weaker hessian market and less outside support. In coals only limited business resulted. Teas were unchanged. In the miscellaneous section rubber shares showed some movement to-day, while others were unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the quotations:—

Three and a half per cent paper 88/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 103/4 s.l., four and a half per cent bonds 1934 100/11 s.l., five per cent loan 1939/44 107/14 s.l. do. 1945/55 116/6; five per cent. U. P. Bonds 1944 109/14; six and a half per cent treasury bonds 1935 105/2 s.l.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT RETURNS

The Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay underdate the 11th inst. issues the following:—

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,79,26,74
Reserve coin and bullion.—	
Silver coin in India	83,50,21
Gold bullion in India	41,55,51
Silver bullion in India	12,66,49
Securities (purchase price) in India	29,68,96
Securities (purchase price) in England	11,85,57

REVIVAL OF DEMAND IN MOST HOME SECURITIES

GOLD SHARES MAINTAINING PROMINENCE

Wall Street Easier Owing To Labour Situation In Steel Industry

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 11.

On the Stock Exchange a feature was the revival of demand in most home securities. Goldshares mantained their prominence although in the afternoon prices were very irregular. In Commodities, Cotton advanced on general speculative buying but later eased as American opening was lower than expected. Wheat eased on rains in North America. Copper was strong in sympathy with domestic copper situation in America. Tin eased in absence of demand.

Wall street opened easier owing to labour situation in the steel industry and profittaking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 11.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £89 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 11.
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange market generally were quiet but the tendency generally was good. Guiltedgeds were very quiet. Oil shares were very firm. Industrials generally were steadier.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 7/8) £76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £110 3/4

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (37-5) 38-1 1/2
Anglo Persian (44-6) 46-3 ex div.
Burma Oil (76-6 1/2 ex right) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 8-9
Shell Transport (45-9) 45-9
Royal Dutch (20 5/8) £19 1/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 11.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£76 1/4) £76 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 5/8) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/4) £110 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£98 3/4) £99
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Asam Company (26-3) 26-3
Dora Tea (60-0) 58-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-0) 35-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (12) 12.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tio Tintos (18 1/2) 19-0
East Rand Propreitary (38-6) 39-6
Rand Mines (146-3) 146-3

Vyapari Mahamandal Invities Gandhiji

To Be Their Guest Of Honour At The Annual Meeting Which Will Be Adjourned To Suit His Convenience

The fourth Annual General Meeting of the Vyapari Mahamandal was held on Sunday in the Hall of the Bombay Shroff Asscciation when Sheth Mathuradas Canji Matani presided.

Before commencing the proceedings of the meeting, the Chairman said that during the time this meeting was to be held, he was authorised by the Managing Committee to see if it would be possible to take advantage of Mahatma Gandhiji's presence in Bombay to invite him as a guest of honour at their Annual function.

MAHATMA'S ACCEPTANCE

Accordingly, he had arranged to ascertain the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi in this respect and he was glad to announce that Mahatma Gandhi had expressed his desire to accept their invitation, though the final decision in this regard and also with regard to time will be reached hereafter after his arrival in Bombay after consideration of his other engagements.

Under the circumstances, he would advise the members to adjourn the Annual meeting after transacting the formal business pertaining to the General Meeting and to nominate the deputation to meet Mahatma Gandhi and to convene the adjourned meeting on the day suitable to Mahatmaji.

The meeting agreed to the proposal of the President and adjourned after transacting business relating to the changes regarding subscription in rule 36 of the Constitution and nominating the following Committee to meet Mahatmaji and arrange the adjourned meeting.

TO MEET GANDHIJI.

Sheth Mathuradas Canji Matani
Sheth Ratilal Mulji Gandhi.
Sheth Veljibhai Lakhamshi.
Sheth Kedarnath Agarwal.
Sheth Shivpratap Joshi.
Sheth Tarachand Narbheram Mody.
Mr. Chunilal Vrajlal Mody.

"WE ARE STOOPING TO CONQUER"

Dr. Pattabhai On Govt.'s Communique

MASULIPATAM, June 11.

Dr. Pattabhai Sitaramayya interviewed by the "United Press" on the Governmen's decision said,

The Government who have strength of a giant have used it like a giant.

Our defect lay not in withdrawing civil disobedience but in deciding to resort to the very Councils we boycotted and Lord Willingdon may be well imagined as telling Whitehall" "Look here, I have given the Congress and Congressmen a good kicking. Now they are wagging their tails and seeking admission into the parlour Assembly, not, indeed, the reconstituted one with unknown charms and novelty but the very one they had spurned. This is the time to crush the Congress".

Yes that is so but let us hope that we are stooping to conquer."—United Press.

BENARES CONGRESS WORKERS MEET

Set To Work Of Reorganisation

BENARES, June 11.

A joint meeting Local and District Congress Committees was held yesterday evening after two and half years with Mr. Ramsurat Misra in the chair. More than 30 prominent Congress workers were present.

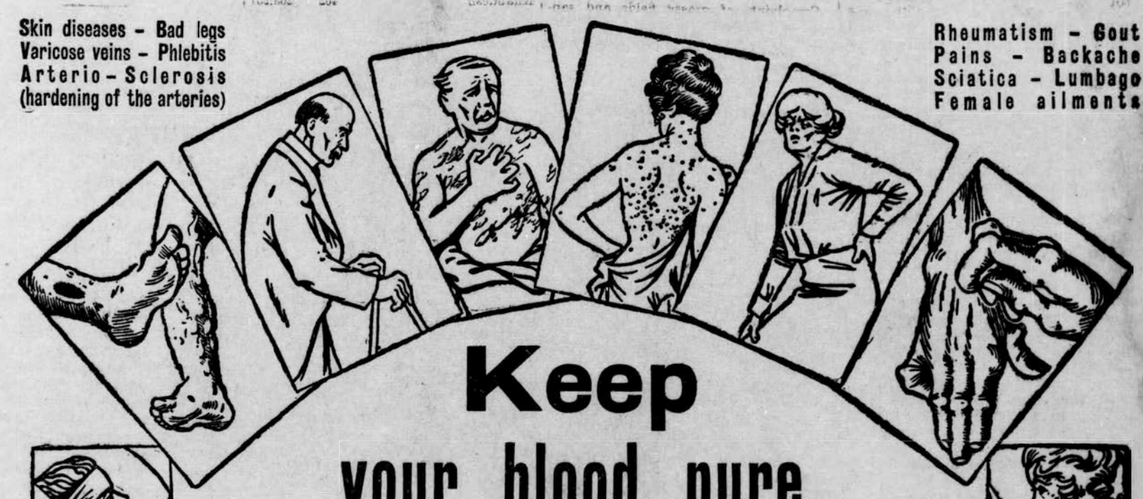
The meeting recorded its deep sense of sorrow on the death of three persons who died as a result of police firing on January 5, 1932 while attempting to hold a banned meeting in the town hall.

It expressed its gatitude towards all those who helped the Congress during the movement.

A resolution was passed, expressing the opinion that all the money available and realised be honestly spent and that all available details of accounts be submitted to the Congress Committee within three months for information.—United Press.

Skin diseases - Bad legs
Varicose veins - Phlebitis
Arterio - Sclerosis
(hardening of the arteries)

Rheumatism - Gout
Pains - Backache
Sciatica - Lumbago
Female ailments



Keep your blood pure.

Don't put up any longer with the festering pimples of acne and eczema, with herpetic vesicles, psoriasis, sycosis, rash, scabby eruptions and all those skin diseases, which are so painful and demoralising owing to the terrible itching. Prevent possible phlebitis and hemorrhage, if you should already be suffering from varicose veins or piles. Heal up those suppurating ulcers that eat into your legs right down to the bone. Clear your brain that throbs painfully with the influx of your blood in the congested arteries. Ease your swollen heart, which beats too fast, or spasmodically. Don't suffer needlessly from backache, lumbago, or sciatica. Don't support any longer chronic rheumatism or gout, which make you so helpless. Don't admit for an instant that you will fall a victim to sclerosis (hardening of the arteries), which will rob you of your manly strength and shorten the normal span of your life. And as for you, women, who frequently suffer from ill health, why support periodical ailments, constant headaches, and all those congestive disorders which, at the time of your "change of life", may result in tumours or other internal growths? All sufferers from impure blood, who have already felt the first insidious symptoms of disease, should take immediate action to counteract it; their future health, and even their life, is at stake. The new season causes important changes to take place in the blood and you should help and increase this seasonal activity, by taking

RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER

which is held in high esteem by the medical profession, owing to its extraordinary effects on the blood, however full of impurities the latter may be. No case can resist its action. Persistent ulcers of the legs, which have suppurated for years, are dried in a few days' time. Cases are known of sufferers, racked with rheumatism and gout, who have been able to resume their normal occupations. Not only does the cure of blood "purification" ease the itching, but it also removes the most stubborn of skin diseases, without leaving any marks. Persons with a tendency to congestion or sclerosis (hardening of the arteries) are promptly relieved by RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER: memory and sleep come back, and they are soon as active and energetic as before. Sufferers from impure blood should, therefore, not hesitate, as they can now put an end to their misery: it has been proven time and again that RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER has conquered bad blood and can bring it back to its real role, which is to dispense life - and not sickness or death.

Female complaints
Periodical ailments
Internal growths
Tumours

Swollen glands
Suppuration of the ears - Lymphatic disorders

Rash - Psoriasis
Boils - Carbuncles
Erythema

Inflammation
Pimples - Eczema
Herpes - Prurigo

Headaches - Neuralgia - Dizziness
Congestive Accidents - Palpitation

Diseases of the scalp and beard
Eczema and sycosis

RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (B.-P.) France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency, P. O. Box 657. Bombay

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1934

BOMBAY HONOURS SETH LALJI'S MEMORY

Lac Of Rupees Subscribed At Sheriff's Meeting

INSPITE OF HIS ORTHODOX VIEWS, HE WORKED FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

More than a lac of rupees were subsribed in the Memorial Meeting of the citizens of Bombay convened by the Sheriff on Monday evening in the Town Hall to place on record their sense of loss at the sad death of Seth Lalji Naranji.

This amount as well as other subscription will be utilised for the erection of a Building for the Indian Merchants' Chamber and a Lalji Naranji Hall.

CONDOLENCE MESSAGES

At the outset telegrams from various rulers from Kathiawar and other commercial associations were read at the meeting expressing their sympathy towards the meeting and also expressing condolence at the sad death of Seth Lalji Naranji.

Among those who sent telegrams were also the rulers of Jamnagar, Dhrangadhra, Cutch, Limbdi, Sir Ness Wadia, Mrs. Naidu, etc..

RELIGIOUS & PROGRESSIVE

Sir C H Setalwad who presided said that late Mr. Lalji Naranji was a prominent figure in the commercial and business life of Bombay. The late Mr. Lalji realised early in his career that the industrial development of the country depended upon the shipping, banking and insurance of the country. He (speaker) came into Mr. Lalji's contact in connection with the litigation in the High Court in the family of Moolji Jetha.

Ever since, his relationship developed into friendship which remained true till the last moment. Although Mr. Lalji was orthodox in his religious belief, he was the life of the progressive forces. The Gordhandas Soonderdas College and the K.E.M. Hospital were due to the charity of Mr. Lalji Naranji and other trustees who consented to give a large amount for that purpose on the settlement of that suit in the High Court.

TYPICAL BOMBAYITE

Mr. H P Mody then moved:

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of loss which the commercial community of India in general, and the City of Bombay in particular, has sustained by the sad and untimely death of Sheth Lalji Naranji, who, as a prominent public man, rendered valuable services to the country and to the cause of her commercial and industrial development."

Mr. Mody said the late Sheth Lalji was the most prominent figure in the commercial life of India. He was a typical Bombay citizen, full of energy and capacity. Although he began his life in a modest way, he extended his business throughout India. Apart from the mills, he started an insurance company which survived the onslaught of the trade depression. In the Legislative Council, he spoke little, but when he spoke he commanded respect. He had a shrewd native common sense and a practical grasp of affairs. He (speaker) was, therefore, optimist in spite of the stagnation of the mill industry and the diversion of the trade that so far as there were men like the late Sheth Lalji Naranji, Bombay's future was assured.

"WORTHY OPPONENT"

Mr. G. L. Wintherbotom in seconding the resolution said that the firm representing the late Seth Lalji were members of the Chamber of Commerce for over forty years. He was associated Mr. Lalji as a businessman and found him a keen student of public finances. He differed many times from the late Lalji Sheth and found him a worthy opponent and a keen adversary.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha supported the proposition.

HIS HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said the late Mr. Lalji had a knack to reconcile opposite forces. No body could match him in that respect. He took a leading part in the Harijan movement in spite of his orthodox views.

BEST ARBITRATOR

Mr. K. M. Munshi said Mr. Lalji was the best arbitrator and the Bargoli settlement in 1929 was due to him.

The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

SUITABLE MEMORIAL

Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) then moved that this meeting resolves to perpetuate the memory of Sheth Lalji Naranji by a suitable memorial, to be decided by the donors and hereby appoints a committee (named) with powers to coopt with the secretaries and treasurers to collect funds and to take necessary steps to implement this resolution. There were 83 members on the committee with Sir C H Setalvad as Chairman.

Messrs. B N Karanjia, Velji Lakhamsy Napoo, K S Ramchandra Iyer and J K Mehta were the Secrtaries. Sir S N Pochkhanawala, Mr. R M Chinoy and Mr. Shantidas Askaran were the Treasurers.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. H A Lalji and supported by Messrs. B N Karanjia and Nandlal Kilachand, and was passed unanimously.

On the motion of Prof. S. R. Davar seconded by Mr. Shantidas Askaran it was resolved to send a copy of the resolution to the family of Sheth Lalji Naranji.

A vote of thanks to the Sheriff and the Chairmain terminated the proceedings.

OVER 93,000 CONTRIBUTED

The Chairman before dissolving the meeting announced that he had received a letter from Sheth Chaturubhuj Gordhandas Soonderdas of Messrs. Moolji Jetha & Co contributing Rs 50,000 towards the memorial and Rs. 43,925 from other contributors. It was desired by Mr. Gordhandas that a suitable building for the Indian Merchants Chamber be raised and a Lalji Naranji Hall built from the amount.

DONORS' LIST

The following is the list of donation to the Lalji Naranji Memorial fund.—

Seth Mathuradas Vissanji Kanji Rs. 2,000; Maharaja Saheb of Dhrangadhra Rs. 1,000; Dewan Saheb of Dhrangadhra Rs. 250; Devkaran Nanji Rs. 2,500; Sir Cowasji Jehangir Rs. 1,001; Sir Munmohandas Ramji Rs. 500; Seth Govindas Maneklal of Ahmedabad Rs. 2,001, Seth Chatrabhuj Gordhandas Scondardas of M/s Mooljee Jaitha & Co. 50,000; Mrs. Ratanbai, widow of Lalji Naranji, Rs. 10,000; Seth Mathuradas Dwarkadas Shamji 5,000; Seth Jivandas & Seth Gordhandas Rs. 5,000; Dr. B J Mody Rs. 1,000; Mr. K S Ramahandra Iyer Rs. 1,000; Staff of the Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd., Rs. 1,000; Mr. J. C. Setalvad Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Damodar Haridas & Co. 1,501; Seth Gopalji Kanji Rs. 1,001; Seth Tejbhandas Odhavdas Rs. 1,001; Seth Jivan Prabhu Rs. 1,001; Seth Jamnadas Haridas Bhakta Rs. 1001; Seth Hiralal Mathuradas Rs. 1001; Seth Anandiram Mugtaram Rs. 1,001; Seth Kanji Karsandas Rs. 1,001; Mr. B M Karvar Rs. 701; Mr. Laxminarayan Mansukhlal Rs. 501; Seth Ramniklal Ratilal Rs. 501; Seth Karsandas Fulchand Rs. 501; Seth Gulabchand Harakchand Rs. 501; Seth Sethmull Navinchandra Rs. 251; Mr. V L Harijivan Rs. 251; Hemraj Kanji & Sons Rs. 251; Messrs. M J S Dharamsey Rs. 251; Mr. J K Parulkar Rs. 251; Messrs. M Bhuta & Co Rs. 101; Mr. M A Master Rs. 251; Seth Karsondas Mulji Jaitha Rs. 1,000; Mr. M C Shia Rs. 351; Mr. Shantidas Askara Rs 501; Messrs. Batliwala Karani Rs. 500.

PEDESTRIANS ALONG SANDHURST ROAD ON LAST SUNDAY MORNING HAD TO WADE THROUGH ANKLE-DEEP AND IN SOME PLACES EVEN KNEE-DEEP WATER, ON ACCOUNT OF THE FLOODS DUE TO THE HEAVY SHOWERS.

STORM HAVOC IN BARISAL

Several Lines Lost In Boat Disaster

BARISAL, June 11

Several lives are reported to have been lost in a boat disaster during a severe storm which passed over a part of Patuakhali subdivision.

A large number of houses and trees were also blown down.

It is stated that the boat carrying 11 passengers plying through Koralia river capsized and two passengers were drowned.

Another boat having 3 passengers on board sunk in the Galachita river and one passenger is still missing.—United Press.

TEESTA RIVER IN FLOODS

Woodworks Of Bridge Washed Away

SILIGURI, June 11.

Due to torrential rains the Teesta river near Sevoke on Darjeeling Himalaya Railway was in high flood as a result of which all woodworks except two pillars of the bridge under construction are reported to have been washed away by the mighty current of river.—United Press.

BENGAL GOVERNOR GRANTED LEAVE

Hon. J. A. Wood Head To Act For Sir J. Anderson

SIMLA, June 11.

The following communique has been issued:—

"The Secretary of State for India-in-Council has granted leave to His Excellency the Honourable Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, for a period not exceeding 4 months with effect from August 9, or such subsequent date as may be convenient.

"His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Honourable J. A. Woodhead to act as Governor of Bengal during His Excellency Sir John Anderson's absence.—United Press.

Muslims Condemn Ahmedabad Civic Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 11.

The Youngmen's Muslim Educational conference held here presided over by Maulana Shaukat Ali passed a resolution condemning the local Municipal resolution of breaking the City walls, stating it was against the will of not only of the Muslims but also of the public. It was also requested the Government to cancel the said resolution and consider Muslim religious feelings.

BAJAJ INVITES MALAVIYA

Leaders In Wardha

WARDHA, June 10.

Wardha is enjoying fine weather just at present following three days' good rains. Consequently Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has wired to Pandit Malaviya as follows:

"Received good rains. Fine weather. Please come."

Mrs. Naidu, Mr. Nariman, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sjt. Aney and Dr. Syed Mahmud are expected shortly. Dr. Mahmud with the secretariat is reaching here on the morning of the 12th.—A. P.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY FOR LUCKNOW

A move is afoot in Lucknow to form a Congress Socialist Party. Acharya Narendra Rao, President, All-India Congress Socialist Party arrived at Lucknow to-day and his presence may be utilised in this connection.—

"NO CAUSE FOR REJOICING"

Mr. Sriprakasa On Govt. Communique

BENARES, June 11.

"I should be more or less than human, if I did not feel glad at the prospect the old comrades once more meeting together in comparative freedom to consider the ways and means for the attainment of common goal from many stand points," sad Mr. Sriprakasa, in an interview to the "United Press" regarding the Government communique lifting the ban on Congress organisations.

Continuing Mr. Sriprakasa said:—

"The situation does not give cause for any rejoicing. Still I must confess that I feel more comfortable to-day, than I did after the Gandhi-Irwin Truce, when the sword of democles was suspended over our heads.

"Constant provocation was insidiously given to Congressmen everywhere, so that they may be charged with violations of the conditions of Truce.

"To-day we withdraw of our own accord without any reference to Government and whatever Government may do, it does without making any conditions with us and make complaint what Government is not doing. I am wondering why it should be doing and even what it is?"—United Press.

"C. R.'s" MISSION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, June 11.

Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari has informed the Madras Congress Office that he is intending to return to Madras in the first week of July, next.

It is understood that Sjt. Rajagopalachari will ascertain the local opinion for all places regarding the nomination of the Congress Candidates in the Assembly. —United Press.

TEXTILE MILL IN PERSIA?

Plans Of Enterprising Bombay Parsi Businessmen

On enquiries made in connection with the starting of a Textile Mill in Persia by some enterprising Parsi businessmen of Bombay. 'The Bombay Chronicle" reliably understands that no company has yet been formed to start the proposed mill.

The Bombay partners are in communication with their Persian friends as regards the preliminary arrangements in registering the company in Meshed. After this, formal agreements will be entered into and it is then hoped to commence the erections of the mills.

UNDER PARSI MANAGEMENT?

The fundamental basis on which the company is to be floated is what is known in commercial language the equal partnership basis. This principle is adhered to so that the company may be regarded as a national concern and not as a foreign concern by the Persians. The management will be in the hands of the Parsi partners because the Persian friends are considered not to possess the necessary technical knowledge in the matter of textile industry.

MESHED'S ADVANTAGES

It has been decided to start the mill in Meshed which affords the best possible facilities for the starting of a textile mill. The mills, when started, will be called the Khosrovi Mills.

There has been a stoppage in the negotiations on account of the fact that the Persian law lays down that one-third capital of the concern should be deposited in the Persian bank before the concern is registered. However, the interested parties hope to come to an agreement on this point.

NO MANAGING AGENCY

The company will be directly under the control of a board of directors and not under a managing agency system.

FATHER GETS THE SACK

DACCA, June 10.

Rai Saheb Jogendranath Banerji, father of Rabindranath Banerji, the alleged assailant of the Governor of Bengal has been discharged from service owing to his son being implicated in the Lebong outrages. The Rai Saheb was a welfare Officer of Bhowal Raj Estate now under the management of the Court of Wards.

STUDENT ARRESTED.

A student of the Dacca Intermediate college was arrested yesterday Intermediate day in connection with the Lebong outrage. He has been remanded to custody pending investigation.

A "Gazette" extraordinary notification issued to-day from Nainital cancels the notifications issued against all District Tahsil and Town Congress Committees and Bal Bharat Sabhas in all the Districts of the United Provinces which were declared unlawful under Section 6 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Free From Grip Of Money-lenders

Success Of Bhavnagar Debt Redemption Plan

BHAVNAGAR, June 11.

The arduous labours of Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Dewan Bahadur Tribhovandas Trivedi and Mr. Natvarlal Surati, assisted by a number of Bhavnagar State-officials have been carried to a successful conclusion after nearly four years, and the private debts of cultivators to the staggering extent of Rs. 36,38,874 have been compounded for Rs. 20,59,473.

DEPLORABLE STATE REVEALED

In the course of a succinct statement reviewing the successive stages in the evolution, application and completion of the Agriculturists' Debt Redemption Project, it is pointed out how detailed enquiries conducted by a specially constituted committee, disclosed a deplorable state of economic distress in the rank and file of the Bhavnagar State peasantry.

HOW SCHEME WAS PILOTED.

Unappalled by the stupendousness of the problem and by the red herrings trailed across the path of debt liquidation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb resolved to steer the scheme through the Scylla of money-lenders' opposition and the Charybdis of peasants immobility of ideas.

The sowcars waived their objections to the project, when in due course, conviction dawned on them that it was infinitely better to accept whatever ready money the State offered, rather than wearily waiting for recovering the amount together with the 25 per cent. interest from the cultivators.

NO MORE UNDER GRIP.

The cultivators whose margin of profit had since the great famine of 1899-1900 been gradually dwindling in consequence of the erratic rainfall, absence of high farming, mass production, scientific rotations and facilities for marketing agricultural produce, with minimum expenditure, soon appreciated the advantages of being released at one bound from the clutches of the astute money lenders.

The annual relief afforded to the farmers totals about Rs. 21,00,000, and synchronizes with the conferment by the Maharaja Saheb on his accession of what Sir Arthur Young happily termed "the magic of property the enterprising cultivators found an impetus to effecting improvements on their holdings, assuming that they were compact, economic holdings unaffected by excessive subdivision and fragmentation on account of the relentless operations of the Hindu Law of Inheritance."

Decision to implement the ideals underlying the wholesale debt liquidation by extending the provisions of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act to the cultivators in the Bhavnagar State and to familiarise them with the principles and practice of the village panchayat would, in the fulness of time, lead to a much-needed orientation of the problems of rural economy in the State.—United Press.

MAHATMA TO STAY NEAR OLD ASHRAM

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 11.

It is reliably understood that Mahatmaji has decided to stay just near his former Ashram when he comes again in Ahmedabad after nearly one year.

Upto this time he used to stay at Sheth Ranchhodbhai's bungalow, but now in deference to request of Harijans and others, he has selected this place.

Arrangements are being made to erect a small tent for Gandhiji and his party. The plot of land where he has decided to stay belongs to one Bohra gentleman.

KATHIAWAR AND SIND FIRST

Mahatma Not To Visit Surat During Gujarat Tour

SURAT, June 11.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi would not visit Surat during his sojourn in Gujarat prior to visiting Kathiawar and Sind. The Harijan welfare workers of Surat would however proceed to Ahmedabad with a purse to be presented to Mahatma Gandhi as a quota of the Surat District.

Undeterred by the agitation engineered by the uncompromising Sanatanists in Gujarat the bulk of the population are on the tiptoe of expectancy for the ensuing arrival of Mahatma Gandhi at Ahmedabad on June 27.

In the course of his parleys with the Harijaan welfare workers Mahatma Gandhi would, it is understood, call on the visitors from the Baroda State to devise a 'Modus vivendi' for preventing the recrudescence of rank intolerance, which found vest in lathi blows gratuitously inflicted on Messrs. Parikshitlal Majmudar and Jayshankar Mehta in the territory of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar whose sympathies for Harijans are so pronounced.—United Press.

ALL FOR AN AGREED CHAIRMAN!!

Way Out Of Calcutta Mayoralty Deadlock

CALCUTTA, June 11.

A joint meeting of the Sen Gupta Group of councillors and Moslem Members of the Calcutta Corporation was held last night in connection with Mayoral election dispute.

The meeting, it is understood, decided to accept an agreed chairman for the Mayoral election meeting, provided the selection is made from among Khanbahadur Abdul Nomin, Santoshkumar Basu, Ex-Mayor and Professor Satischandra Ghose. Acceptance of the agreed chairman will also be made dependent on condition that nominated members would not vote before they had properly taken the oath.

It was suggested that in order to ascertain the views of the rate payers regarding the candidature of Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker and Mr. A. K. Fazlulhuq for Mayoralty meetings of the Bonafide rate payers should be jointly called by rival Congress groups and should be held in thirtytwo wards of the city. The candidature of the man who received support of majority of wards should be supported by Congress Councillors.—A. P.

PAKUR RAJ MURDER CASE

Bail Of One Of The Four Accused Rejected

CALCUTTA, June 11.

Mr. A. G. Morshed, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Allpore rejected to-day the bail application moved on behalf of Doctor Shivapada Bhattacharya, one of the four accused committed to sessions in connection with the sensational Pakur Raj Murder Case arising out of death of Amarendra Pande, Proprietor of Pakur Raj Estate due to alleged injection of virulent plague bacilli. —United Press.

Barisal, June 11.—Struck by lightning while ploughing fields a Mahommedan villager of Paruakhali died.—United Press.

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